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Vol. III APRIL, 1917 No. 1

Trinity Alumni Register

Published in the Interest of the
Alumni and the
College

Trinity College Alumni Association
Durham, N. C.

TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER

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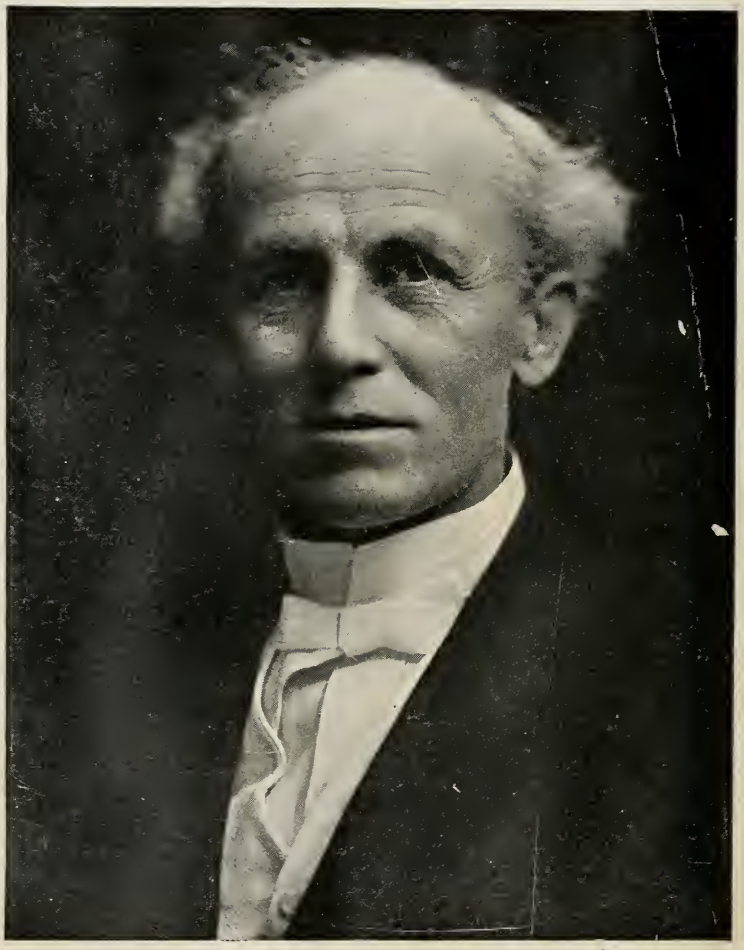

BISHOP JOHN C. KILGO, D.D., LL.D.

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Vol. III. APRIL, 1917 No. 1

CRAVEN'S REORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COLLEGE

E. C. Brooks, '94

Trinity College was reopened in January, 1866, and for the first year and a half Dr. Craven was struggling to prove that the institution had sufficient vitality to survive. In the year 1868-'69, he began the reorganization along modern lines. The courses of instruction were grouped into schools, eleven in all, viz., Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature and Rhetoric, Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Theology, Engineering and Architecture, Analytical Chemistry and Law. The faculty for this year consisted of five members, President Craven, Professors Carr, Johnson, Gannaway and Dowd.

Theology and Law could be studied exclusively. In all other departments the student might make his own selection, but had to take at least three schools. It is interesting here to note that in 1915 the courses for students were reorganized and today they are required to select their courses in three departments, one major and two minors, a scheme very similar to that provided by Dr. Craven in 1868.

Students taking Latin and Greek were required to take a course in Mitchell's Ancient Geography. For those taking English Literature and Rhetoric, History of United States and the Geography of America were required. Selections from Milton and Shakespeare formed a part of the course.

Natural Science included Natural Philosophy, Zoology, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, Physical Geogra-

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phy, Descriptive Astronomy, and Minography. Modern Language included French, German, Italian and Spanish. French or German was a requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Analytical Chemistry embraced the manufacture of salts, glass, or the application of Chemistry to Agriculture, Blocking, Dyeing, Explosive Agents, Fuel, Illumination and Working. The courses in Chemistry were of the most practical kind and were completed in one year.

In explanation of these courses, Dr. Craven said, "We have two courses for full graduation, differing from each other in the languages studied; and in Applied Mathematics and Natural Science. The two courses are believed to be about equal, and the students in them will be of equal rank in college exercises and honors." Two academic degrees were conferred, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

In this year (1868) Dr. Craven organized the Alumni of the College. The Trinity College Alumni Association was composed of graduates and "is intended to promote higher literary culture as well as to review the associations of academic life." The society planned to hold an annual meeting and to have an address on "the day preceding commencement." The Alumni meeting which will be held at the close of the year 1917-'18, "the day preceding commencement," will be the 50th anniversary of the Alumni Association which has grown to be such an important part of the commencement exercises of Trinity College.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING SCHEDULES

Students entering college were compelled to register very much as a hotel guest registers today. A large ledger was placed before him and he signed his name and address. The handwriting is as difficult to decipher as the careless scribbling of the ante-high school youth and as troublesome to the historian as the unworthy disciples of Woolley are to the readers of Freshmen themes of today. Every student, however, in registering pledged himself to observe the rules and regulations

of the college. Those published in the catalogue are as follows:

1. Every applicant must enter College as soon as possible after he arrives and must consult the President before making engagements for board.
2. All moneys must be deposited with the President, and the expenses should be paid through him.
3. All students under age should bring a letter from parent or guardian, and all others should bring a letter of introduction or a certificate of character.
4. No student is permitted to have in his possession at College any pistol, gun or other weapon, or to play at any game of chance, to drink any intoxicating liquors, or to use profane or indecent language.
5. Every student must faithfully observe the general routine regulations, and must attend Sabbath School and preaching, in the College Chapel on the Sabbath.

All students desiring to leave the campus were required to have a written permission in which was specified the length of time the student could be absent. A book was kept in which all such written permissions were posted when the student returned to the campus.

Dr. Craven kept a record of the expenses of the students and paid their bills. He kept a record of their conduct charging up to them infractions of the college law and notified their parents. He kept an account with each member of the faculty and the records show today what each received and the balance due. He kept the records of the Board of Trustees. He was secretary of the Conference and kept its records. All of this was done in the days before the typewriter and each book shows the records in his own handwriting. From them it is easy to calculate the cost of living, to show the escapades of the students; and to gain an insight into college life, but above all to appreciate the tremendous capacity of the man who guided the college in its earlier years.

It is easy to calculate the legitimate expenses of the students because Dr. Craven kept their money and paid their expenses. He paid the boys' board, book bill, society dues, fines, laundry bill, postage, stationery and debts to other students

and handed out the spending money to them. The following instructions to parents were printed on every account sent out from the president's office:

This statement is sent that you may see how your account is progressing. If you think the cash and contingencies are too large, they will be regulated as you may direct. All expenses must be paid through me. Do not give or send pocket money to the student. Permit me to furnish it. Long experience shows this to be better for all parties. You may send money by check on any bank, by a Post Office Order on Trinity College, by Express or by Registered Letter. If all expenses are paid through me, and I am promptly instructed by you, you will never be disappointed by the amount of expense.

Very truly yours,

B. CRAVEN.

Two of Dr. Craven's account books show his method of keeping the accounts of the students, and the amount of labor required to keep these records was considerable. The entire records are in Dr. Craven's handwriting. The following account of D. L. Terry, of Little Rock, Ark., who was for a number of years a member of Congress from the Little Rock district, will give some idea of the expenses of the student. Mr. Terry came to Trinity from Bingham School and was able to pay promptly all of his expenses. Therefore he was typical of that class that had money.

Tuition	$ 35.00
Janitor Fee	1.50
Matriculation	0.00
Cash to Self	28.75
Clothing and Shoes	44.00
Washing and Fuel	3.25
Books	18.00
Society Fees	4.00
Board	80.35
	$214.85

This account was for the second half year from January 5 to June 16, 1870. The tuition was $60 a year provided it was paid in advance. Otherwise it was $65 for the regular college students. However, those taking irregular courses paid ac-

cording to the subjects studied. A matriculation fee of $5 was paid only once during the student's life in college.

Mr. Terry paid about $16 a month for room and board. This was of course higher than the average. An examination of a number of accounts, however, reveals the fact that $13.50 was frequently the amount paid monthly for board. However, board could be received a mile from the campus for $6 a month. It was not until 1877 that boarding clubs were formed in the college community. This plan was for two or more to rent a room, furnish it, provide provisions, and hire the cooking or do it themselves. In this way table board was provided for $5 a month.

Books and school supplies were high. It is a recognized fact today that school books are lower than they were a half century ago. For example in 1870 students paid the following prices:

History of United States	$2.00
Geology	2.25
Astronomy	3.50
Analytical Geometry	2.50
French Grammar	2.40
German Grammar	2.40
Homer	2.25
Cicero	1.75
Geometry	1.80
Algebra	2.50
Rhetoric	2.00
Philosophy	2.00
Hebrew Bible	4.50
Commercial Arithmetic	1.65
Geography	2.25
Diploma	7.00
Ink	a bottle .10
Pencils	.10
Note Paper	a quire .30
Visiting Cards	.50
Pen Staff	.20
Envelopes	.25

In order therefore to reduce the cost of books to the students, the book department, or as we would say the book store,

bought back the books at the end of the term. For example one student was allowed a credit on account of $9.00 for books; another $5.85, another $7.25. This accounts perhaps for the low cost of Cicero and Geometry. They were second hand books.

Clothing was high also. The records show that the young men paid $10.50 for a pair of boots; $5.50 for shoes; coat $14.00, etc.

I have discussed the routine work and the number of records the President kept. His great work was outside the office. He lectured every morning to the students, he preached two and three times every Sunday. He conducted as a rule two Sunday Schools each Sabbath day, supervised the choir practice, and held prayer meeting once a week. He carried a professor's full part in College and frequently went into the class room, as a city superintendent does today, and conducted the recitation. He examined the Seniors in all their courses to be certain that they had received sufficient training. He wrote many of the speeches for the students to speak at commencement and drilled them for the final contest. He was the lawyer of the community and wrote deeds, wills, and other legal papers. He was the surveyor of the neighborhood and settled all boundary disputes. He was the political leader of the community, attended conventions, and took part in State and county politics.

It is no wonder that he frequently had such feelings as this recorded in his diary, "No rest-day for me. Hard, bitter hard work, no rest neither of mind or of body. . . . Bad health, unfortunately I am worn out, I have worked too hard this spring, I have undertaken too much. But there is so much apathy, so much uselessness and indifference that I am compelled to take hold with all the vim I can command. It wears me out."

Both his record books and his diary show that he was constantly struggling to pull the moral, religious and scholastic standing of the students to a higher plane. After the Christmas holidays of the year 1868 he writes, "Things are

wild. Boys have lost much in fervent piety during the holidays. It will require an effort to bring them up. Help Lord! Without Thee we can do nothing."

A few days later he wrote, "Have scarcely yet got things in good condition. Oh Lord! Give me the greatness and power of Christian character. I feel that the Lord has answered my prayer in regard to the College." One day he seemed to be triumphant and then days came when all things were discouraging. "Low tone in students and professors. Must raise it. O Lord! Give me the Holy Ghost. I want more religion." And this follows within a few days, "College tone of life is rather low today. Tried this morning to raise things up. Most of my classes are doing better. O Lord! Send thy blessings."

The supervision of the students in the sixties and seventies was closer than it is today. Boys were brought up for being boisterous in the hall ways, for laughing and talking in church, for "playing at prayers," for spitting on the floor, for unusual noise in the rooms, for "lying in his bed," for being absent from study or recitation, for playing cards, drinking, shooting pistol, etc. Such entries as these appear after students' names,—"For playing cards, 50 demerits, not to go up street this week." For being absent from class without excuse, "Suspended until noon;" for being intoxicated, "suspended one week."

He took for his subject for morning talks acts of the students and pointed them to genuine truths. Once he took "rocking negro meetings" and discussed the political situation. It was a time when the relation of the races was much strained. After the lecture he wrote in his diary, "Boys are disturbed by politics. Trinity must stand by its sound learning, its noble piety, and the blessing of God."

Such entries as this appear at frequent intervals:

Our tone not very good. Lightness and vanity among the boys. Too little high purpose and earnest ambition. Lord breathe upon us!

College order tolerably good. Most of the boys are studying, though some are doing very little. I will quit reading fiction at night for the

present. I want more faith and more spiritual power. I believe in God's present power.

Finished and mailed the second grades of the term. Nearly all the boys have done pretty well.

These days of college life are hard wearing days. College life most terribly wears out both body and mind. It has less joy, less sympathy, and kind regards than any other pursuit. I have filled different offices, none with more reputation than that of college presidents, and none with less sympathy.

The greatest labor of college life is to hold the tone of life, energy and effort. Not only the students but even the professors become listless and indifferent. It is about as hard to hold up the faculty as the students.

His diary is not filled with pessimism. But it is very evident that it was written by a Puritan who was conscious of the awful responsibility of directing other people, young and old, in the straight and narrow path. Like a Christian he carried a tremendous load, and sought aid only from divine sources. He seemed to long to be alone where he might walk and talk with God. His diary contains no evidence that he sought help from any other source.

The great material burden was that of financing the college. Without endowment or annuities, giving many free tuition, and relying solely on fees to pay faculty and other expenses, he struggled heroically from the reopening of the institution until his death. The first item in his diary reads, "Things look gloomy, . . . paid the faculty some money. Shall have a terrible time in the money line this year. Many students will not return for want of money (Jan. 17, 1868).

He farmed, kept a store, ran a mill, and kept the college open. He paid his faculty in goods from his store, flour from his mill, and meat and wood from his farm. Students paid their tuition as a rule in September. This was at once divided among the faculty. About half the salary of the professors was paid in September, the remainder was paid in small sums and in merchandise. The salary of each amounted to about $600 a year. In addition to this the unpaid accounts

were apportioned among the president and faculty and each collected what he could. In 1875 the old accounts amounting to about $2,000, were divided among the professors.

"Money exceedingly scarce," he wrote in the spring of 1868, "do not know how I shall meet my payments here April 1. Lord help me. Thou canst do all. To Thee I look."

Two days later he wrote, "Hard pressed for money. O, Lord, help me. Without Thee I cannot succeed."

All through this year and each succeeding year it was the same burden, sometimes a little lighter, then heavier, but always a burden. How was he to meet his obligations, how was he to pay his faculty; how was he to keep the college open? "Money matters are exceedingly close. Cannot see how we can come through to commencement. The boarding houses are all hard run. Everything exceedingly gloomy. O Lord come to our help, and give us light in this dark place."

In order to appreciate the tremendous activity of the man I am giving below a chapter from his diary. The entries show his daily life for the month of March, 1868. This is also of special interest because of its references to matters of historic interest:

MARCH

SUNDAY, 1

A very wet day. Had neither Sabbath school nor preaching. Staid at home all day. Spent the day quietly and I hope without sinning. O Lord bless my soul, make me more holy.

MONDAY, 2

Received notice that the Conservatives had nominated me as Superintendent of Public Instruction. It was wholly unexpected. Never dreamed of such a thing. Have not determined what I will do in the case.

TUESDAY, 3

A very cold day. How shall we have more religion in college, without it we can do nothing. Without religion a college is a curse to society. O Lord Jehovah! Revive thy work in our midst, with power and great glory!

WEDNESDAY, 4

Still cold. Wrote to Johnson and Turner today about our appointment at High Point. Sent for 4 bushels of corn. There is a general dullness among students. Have to raise them up.

THURSDAY, 5

Weather moderated. Everything seems stupid and dull. The stir of politics and scarcity of money have made every higher aspiration torpid. Lord breathe life into our hearts.

FRIDAY, 6

Fine weather today. College is not much better. All things quiet. Dr. Reid says accept the state nomination. So do all my friends. I hope to do what is best for myself and family and for my country. Lord! direct me in thine own way.

SATURDAY, 7

Beautiful day. Nellie Welborn died last night. Tried to settle Johnson affairs. Petty will take 75% credit or 55% cash. Hammond, 75 or 60. Davis, 75 or 60. Harris, 75 or 60. I do not know of the others. Made sermon. "Wages of Sin is Death."

SUNDAY, 8

Held Sabbath school in morning, at Trinity. Preached Nellie Welborn's funeral at Hopeland, at 11. "She hath done what she could." Arranged Sabbath school at High Point at 3:30 o'clock. Held prayer meeting at Trinity at night. Hard day's work.

MONDAY, 9

New grades begin this morning. Very fine spring weather. Elder Young and Lawson Steed quit school. Tone in college only tolerable. I am trying to grow in grace. I believe God will do all things for me, if I will serve and trust Him. I am prone to forget him.

TUESDAY, 10

Warm enough for May. Prof. Doub sick. Not been in college since last Thursday.

WEDNESDAY, 11

Nothing unusual. Hard work, with endless perplexity. This is a hard life, but I hope to do good while I live.

THURSDAY, 12

Finished sowing oats today. I have sowed 13 bushels, and put them in well, and in good time. Nice warm weather.

FRIDAY, 13

Damp, foggy weather. Raining part of the time. Concluded that Societies might nominate candidates for Marshal and Manager.

Saturday, 14

Societies elected C. F. Siler, marshal; and W. A. Webster, chief manager. Things tolerably quiet. Finished review of the Convention School Law.

Sunday, 15

Went to High Point. Held Sabbath school. Preached from James 4:3. Held church meeting at 3 o'clock. Visited Barbees, Wyatt Bowman, N. Jarrell, M. Land, and Dr. Sapp. Returned in the evening. High Point is doing tolerably well. We shall have a good Sabbath school.

Monday, 16

Mild beautiful weather. Finished up the first grades for the term, and prepared them for mailing. Started the juniors in mechanics. Sent for handbills for the county meeting, March 30.

Tuesday, 17

Captain Siler refused to go in mathematics because he received a small grade. Took firm stand with him. He must do it or stop in his course. He yielded the point. Sent posters to Dr. Worth.

Wednesday, 18

Had holiday. Worked on the campus. Most of the boys worked well. Some will do nothing. Somebody is certainly stealing about here. I must find out who it is. This state of things will not do.

Thursday, 19

Nice spring weather. Nothing unusual. Money exceedingly scarce. Do not know how I shall meet my payments due April 1. Lord! help me. Thou canst do all. To Thee I look.

Friday, 20

A heavy thunderstorm this morning. Rained most of the day. Holden spoke at High Point. Said to be a very small crowd. I think he will not be elected. My review of Education commenced.

Saturday, 21

Very cold. Hauled some turf. Worked pretty hard all day. Had choir meeting at night. Hard pressed for money. Oh Lord help me. Without thee I cannot succeed.

Sunday, 22

Beautiful day. Sabbath school at Trinity. Preached Romans 6:23 with some success. Visited Brother Bibb in the afternoon; also Prof. Gannaway. Had good prayer meeting at night.

Monday, 23

Pleasant day. College order tolerable. Boys complain of their grades as usual. Had prayer meeting at night. A good number present and some signs of good.

TUESDAY, 24

Went to court. Paid Jackson $25, Charity Fund. Arranged my law cases. J. W. Turner made a strong speech against the Rads. General Leach and John Carr also spoke. Dick spoke to the negroes. I think we can beat the Rads in Randolph. Arrived at home at 8 o'clock after a dark drive.

WEDNESDAY, 25

Fine growing weather, a little cool. Bishop Wightman declines to preach annual sermon. Commenced plowing the corn today. Had a very good prayer meeting at night. Nothing new in the papers.

THURSDAY, 26

Cold rainy day. Lost or stolen books have come up. I gave a chance to the thief to bring in the articles. No more to be said. Had prayer meeting at night, rather cool. Dr. Hauser was present.

FRIDAY, 27

A northeast and cool rain. Out of wood. Received thoughts for the people from Raleigh. The prospects for the Rads seems to gain. I have prayed much lately that the Lord would help me in pecuniary matters. I think he graciously moves in my behalf. O Lord I thank Thee.

SATURDAY, 28

Cold and cloudy. Had quarterly meeting today. Dr. Reid preached a tolerable sermon. Small quarterly meeting, none from High Point. Had a large choir meeting at night.

SUNDAY, 29

Rained all the forenoon. Had a good congregation. Reid preached moderately. Had sacrament at night, and had a good time. A very large number communed.

MONDAY, 30

Went to Asheboro, terrible roads. Organized the Conservatives for Randolph, made a speech. Nominated candidates. Tolerable enthusiasm in the county. I think we will carry the county. Some poor nominations.

TUESDAY, 31

Went to Wilmington on my way to Fayetteville. Had free passage on the road. Saw and conversed with John Ransom, Colonel Little, W. S. Chaffin, Judge Means, Mr. Nicholson. Stopped at Patterson.

(To be Continued)

REMINISCENCES OF OLD TRINITY COLLEGE, RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

E. Arnold Wright, Ex-'64

The author of these reminiscences was born in Sumpter County, Alabama, on January 18, 1842. He was the fourth child and third son of Council R. and Susan M. Wright. He first came to consciousness in this beautiful little village, in a neat little cottage home, on the top of a hill, and there he resided until the death of his parents—his mother in April, 1852, his father in May, 1853.

Prior to my entrance into Trinity College in the fall of 1859 I had received a very full and thorough education in all English branches, including spelling, reading (in primer), grammar, geography, modern history, arithmetic, addition, subtraction, division, and multiplication. I had attended school in Black Hawk from the time I was seven years of age up to the time I was eleven years of age. The school I attended was a large two-story frame building on the top of a hill near the banks of "Abiacra Creek" (Indian name). My teacher was Dr. J. K. Bennett. I remember to this day some of the boys and girls with whom I went to school in Black Hawk, viz., Charley James, Mary and Susan Avery, the children of Reverend James H. Avery, a local preacher of the M. E. Church, South. In addition to these, I remember the Clinton children —"Billy" and Mary—, the Gillespies, and the Martins. Reverend James Clinton was pastor of the Baptist church in this village, during the time I lived there, and an impression strongly imbedded in my memory is the baptism of my mother two years before her demise by this "man of God," Reverend James Clinton, in old "Abiacra Creek," not over one-half mile from our cottage home. The Clintons emigrated from Sampson County, North Carolina, to Mississippi about the year 1848, and settled in Black Hawk, where Dr. Clinton took charge of the large Baptist church as pastor. The county-seat of

Sampson (Clinton) was named in honor of this distinguished revolutionary family—the Clintons.

There were four of us, three boys and one girl,—Patrick Henry, Erek Arnold, Council B., and Etta Mariah Wright. After we got to North Carolina, Uncle John moved from Waynesboro to Goldsboro and settled there for good, in a large two-story building, and to this home we were taken to live.

The first school I attended after settling in Goldsboro was Mrs. Emily Moore's, on the lot where now stands St. Paul's M. E. Church. I went to her one session. After leaving this school, I attended a school which was taught by Mr. John Robinson. In 1854 I was sent to live with Uncle Thomas Wright, on Goshen, in Duplin County, North Carolina. While living with him, I attended several schools. The first was Dunn Huffham's school near Faison Depot on the old W. and W. Railroad. To these schools I went for about a year. After attending these, I was sent to the "Herring School," not far from Mr. Needham B. Herring's home, and also to a school over in Sampson County known as the "Oates School." The teacher here was Mrs. Anne Oates. While living with Uncle Thomas Wright, I attended a large protracted meeting at "Smith's Chapel," five miles from Uncle "Tom's," conducted by the Reverends Charles F. Deems, D. D., and Numa F. Reid, D. D. At this meeting I was converted and joined the Methodist church at this place in August, 1855. There were over eighty men, women, and children who joined at this revival.

After living with Uncle "Tom" for about eighteen months, in 1856 and 1857 I was sent to live with Uncle William B. Wright in old Fayetteville, North Carolina. He was living on "Hay Mount" at that time. While with him, I attended several schools. First I went to Dr. Benjamin Robinson, on "Cross Creek," near Uncle William's law office in the center of the town. Then after about three months with Dr. Robinson I went to Donaldson's Academy, on "Hay Mount" for about three months. There were three teachers in this large school,

and after this I was sent to a county school about one mile in the country to Mr. Thadeus Troy. I think this was a "Free School." All the time I was living with Uncle William I was a member of "Hay Mount" M. E. Church, at the foot of the hill, and was under the ministry of Reverend James H. Brent. I attended the Sunday School in this church all the year '56.

In '57 I returned to Goldsboro, N. C., and shortly after I got home I secured a clerkship in a large dry goods, grocery, retail and wholesale establishment on Fayetteville Street not far from the capitol, Raleigh, N. C. While living in Raleigh, I was a member of Edenton Street M. E. Church, South, and attended public worship, prayer meetings, and Sunday School in this great church, under the ministry of Reverends L. L. Hendren and William E. Pell.

I remained in Raleigh, N. C., a part of 1857 and '58, and at the expiration of my time there, I returned to my home in Goldsboro and the remainder of '58 attended school. This school had about one hundred and fifty pupils, and the teachers were Reverend N. B. Cobb, Daniel Morrell, and J. D. Dunbar. Most of the boys were from Goldsboro. A few were from the county of Wayne. After going to this school for about twelve months, I was sent next to Professor E. W. Adams on East Center Street, not very far from the old Methodist Church between Oak and Spruce streets.

It now became my purpose to teach school and I began making preparations to go before the examining board to secure a teacher's certificate. This board consisted of Mr. John G. Elliott, Professor E. W. Adams, and Honorable William K. Lane. They were to hold the examinations at Professor Adams' school room on Friday morning. I appeared and was put through a rigid examination, and, at its conclusion, I was given a first class "second degree" Teacher's Certificate. With this equipment I secured a school down in New Hope Township, and commencing the following Monday, the 1st Monday in September, 1859, I taught the following three months, viz.: September, October, and November, '59, ending the last Monday in November. For this service I received $120.00. I

boarded during the term with Colonel George C. Moses, and while boarding here got acquainted with all his family, and in 1866 made his oldest daughter, Mary E., my companion for life. She left me and her home on earth for her home in the "Sweet bye and bye," just beyond the River, in December, 1911, and by God's grace I hope to meet her there.

After I had finished this school, I went back home and one afternoon, in November, 1859, I was asked by Colonel W. S. Andrews out in front of his store, "if I would like to be sent to college?" I told him I would be delighted to have such an opportunity. He said, "If you want to go, your uncle John and I will see to it that you go. He and I will fix you up, pay your tuition and board." And I said, "all right, Cousin." (he, Andrews, was my cousin by marriage). Colonel Andrews was at this time President of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College. So in about two weeks, I was fixed up, "bon ton," and sent to dear old Trinity, at that time nestled amid the hills of old Randolph County about fifteen miles northwest from High Point, on the N. C. Railroad, extending from Goldsboro to Charlotte, N. C.

When the train arrived at High Point, I was met by a Mr. Frazier and carried in his hack out to Trinity College and put to board with a Mr. Thomas English and his family, not over a quarter of a mile from the college building. The building was of brick, three stories high, and of large dimension. A great many of the students had their lodging rooms in the college building. Trinity village was made up of a great many homes (I don't remember how many) where the students boarded, among them the Englishes, the Fraziers, the Shaws, the Johnstons, the Weights, the Gannaways, etc. When I was at Trinity, the College had at least three hundred pupils, the flower of old North Carolina and our Southland. There were during the years I was a student there pupils from South Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, and one from Pennsylvania. I took my first Christmas dinner with the distinguished President of old Trinity, Reverend Dr. Braxton Craven, and his estimable family. My memory of it was that it was a

REV. E. ARNOLD WRIGHT, EX-'64

most sumptuous repast made of the best the market supplied in those golden days, and the market was supplied with the best old mother Earth could produce, and she brought forth all vegetables, fruits, and grapes that have been coming from her fertile soil since the morning stars first sang together their immortal song.

I entered the College as a pupil on the first Monday of January, 1860, entering the Freshman class, ending in September, 1861, having reached the Senior, and having finished up the first division of said class. The curriculum of "Old Trinity" was very high, and, as far as I penetrated into it, I took first degree upon all the studies I pursued from the beginning to finish. As I stated above, the College had a very high curriculum at that time, and this curriculum was taught by a very distinguished and highly educated faculty, consisting of the following: Reverend Braxton Craven, D. D., LL. D., President; W. T. Gannaway, Professor of Greek, Latin and History, Modern and Ancient; Isaac L. Wright, Professor of Philosophy and Science; J. L. Johnson, Professor of Mathematics, Geometry, Trigonometry, etc.; W. H. Pegram, Professor of English, including the highest branches; and O. W. Carr, tutor. I was present at the commencement of 1861, and took a prominent part in the exercises of that important occasion. A redheaded lawyer, named Erwin A. Thompson, of Goldsboro, delivered the baccalaureate address, his subject being "I Had Rather Be Than Seem to Be." My recollection is that a class of eight or ten graduated at that commencement, among the number of students at that time I remember Henry Frank Grainger, of Green County; Walter Debnam, of Wake County; E. A. Walters, of Virginia; J. B. C. Wright, of South Carolina; Dempsey Spruill, of Washington County, North Carolina; T. J. Gattis and Richard McCarthy.

As was the custom in the College at that time, the two literary societies of the institution, the Columbian and Hesperian, selected about a month before commencement three members, each to prepare declamations, and deliver these before the large audience assembled in the auditorium, and deliver them "by

heart," from the rostrum. The Columbian Society selected the following as their speakers: J. D. Paylor, E. A. Wright, and William A. Arthur to compete versus the Hesperians. The Hesperians selected: William Owen, J. D. Meadows, and John W. Kinsey, to compete versus the Columbians. We were to compete for a prize, the prize being a large "Steel Picture" of General George Washington and his prominent generals of the American Revolution. I selected as my declamation "Dr. Knott's Eulogy on Alexander Hamilton;" J. D. Paylor, Dobbin's on ""The Old North State;" and W. A. Arthur selected "Bingen on Rhine" (a poem). Judges were appointed to grade us. My recollection is that the judges were Colonel W. S. G. Andrews, W. T. Gannaway, and O. W. Carr. This was my "maiden speech" before such a large, polite and elite audience, as was present on this occasion, when dear old Trinity was in her glory,—at the acme of her fame before the war.

100 was the highest grade, 75 the lowest. Paylor got 99, I got 98, Arthur 96. We won the prize. It was handsomely framed, and hung for many years on the walls of the Columbian Literary Society. For years on years, I wore the gold badge of old Trinity, on which was engraved the motto of our society: *"Ingenium usu splendescit."* I remained at Trinity, after the commencement, until September, '61, and, during this interim I was drilled in Hardee's Tactics by Dr. Craven. About twenty-five boys remained during vacation and formed a military company of which Dr. Craven was captain, Paylor 1st Lieutenant, Wright 2nd Lieutenant, and Arthur 3rd. We were well drilled in the manual and manoeuvres as laid down in Hardee's Tactics. In September, '61, I left Trinity to join the army of the Confederacy.

LETTERS FROM TWO ALUMNI ON THE MEXICAN BORDER

HEADQUARTERS 3RD N. C. INFANTRY,
CAMP STEWART, EL PASO, TEXAS,
February 7, 1917

Trinity Alumni Register:

Your kind letter of January 29 was received this morning, and I appreciate very much the honor you have given me by asking that I write a short letter for publication in the REGISTER relative to our Border Service; but fear that my effort will be a failure owing to the fact that I am not experienced in this line.

I am very sorry that I am not acquainted with the Trinity men on the Border and consequently that I will not be able to give any interesting facts and experiences in regard to them.

Well, to begin with, we have been here over four months, drinking the nice refreshing wind, sand and Texas dust, and eating spuds and beans once a day and twice on Sunday. We had an especially nice Christmas dinner, consisting of turkey and cranberries, flavored with dust and sand. The people living here say that the storm on this eventful day was the worst that they have had in this section for the space of twenty years. And indeed I might say that I hope it was, for if the storms continue to increase in velocity until March, when we of North Carolina look for our worst winds, we will not need any railroad facilities to transport us back to our beloved State, as the wind will catch us in its loving arms and hurl us back across these two thousands of miles even unto our beloved vines and fig trees faster than we, to save our lives, could make the trip if Old Pancho Villa should dawn upon our horizon. But giving the Old Boy his dues, this country has its advantages as well as disadvantages. I do not see how we could ask for better weather at this time of the year. We have had practically no severely cold weather since coming here, although we are now in the heart of winter. The nights

are cool, and this is well, for we have plenty of blankets, overcoats, etc., to keep warm. It is a little cloudy today, but for the past several days it has been almost warm enough in the middle of the day to go in swimming. We consider ourselves lucky on the weather proposition, since our friends back in the Old North State are continually writing us about the cold, sleety weather they are having.

There is one thing that I was disappointed in right much and that is the desert country. I did not know that Texas, or at least this part of it, was a desert. I had always heard of the Lone Star State as being a great cattle country, and, of course, thought that they had to have grass for them to eat. But I believe these cows out here live mostly on air. All they have to eat that I can see are weeds, cactus bushes, and then more weeds and bushes, for the nice green grass is not with them; indeed I don't think they would know what it was if they should suddenly be transported into a blue grass section. And the mountains, yes, we have them also. The day we arrived here, the 2nd of October, 1916, the writer looked across the plains and viewed what he thought was a nice little hill in the distance, and thinking it was only about a couple of miles to the top, decided to walk over. Well, he started and walked through the broiling sun until he almost succumbed with thirst and parched throat and lips, yet he kept on, thinking that he would soon reach the top of the mountain. He walked about six miles until he got to the top of the first peak, when he discovered to his dismay that the top of the mountain was still three miles away and that only a start had been made. That was the first day over four months ago and your humble servant has not summoned up enough courage to undertake that trip again; but would like to if he can spare the time, as a grand view can be secured from the highest peak, overlooking Mexico, Texas and New Mexico.

Uncle Sam's soldier boys are right humble in a way. The writer has a nice dog—Bull and Boston terrier—and he is a friend indeed and a lot of company in this desert land, hundreds of miles from home. My dog and I are very intimate

indeed. We eat our spuds and beans out of the same mess kit, and then after the shadows of the evening begin to fall we get on our humble little cot and slip off into dreamland and forget with pleasure the unpleasant things of camp and army life.

El Paso, seven miles from our camp site, is a wealthy, thriving and prosperous city of 75,000 to 100,000 people. It is the prettiest city that the writer has ever had the pleasure of staying in for any length of time. It is a town composed almost entirely of nice, pretty little brick and stone bungalows, with pretty, neat lawns in front. There are very few large houses here, the people seeming to care more for looks and appearance than for room. It may be also that they prefer the one-story houses on account of the very severe wind storms which are continually occurring here. El Paso, while a wealthy, prosperous and beautiful city, is also a wicked one, there being a barroom on practically every corner, and then some in the middle; it is also a very immoral city.

The Third Regiment was ordered on border patrol duty a week ago, for fifteen days, but only stayed a week before being ordered back to Camp. We boys take this to mean that we will soon be on the way back to the good Old North State, the land of bliss where nothing is amiss, and we hope, before this letter is printed, (if indeed it will bear it), once more to have our feet under mother's table and eating her fried ham and blackberry jam.

We are glad that we have averted war with Mexico so far. In fact, I have never believed from the very first that we would have a war with our neighbor. This belief was not based upon any extensive knowledge of the existing conditions and situation, but upon the fact that I thought our little friend had too much sense, in her humble way, to tackle Uncle Sam's "bravest." We feel that we have performed a useful service (though it might have been better), in that, while we have not had to fight for our country and the folks back home, yet we have, undoubtedly to my mind, prevented wholesale border raids, pillages, fire and murder of American citizens living on

the border. Now that General Pershing's men have come to take our places, we do not feel that it is necessary for us to remain here very much longer and are patiently waiting and longing for the time to come when we will be given moving orders to return to the folks we left behind and who love us most.

With very best wishes for the success of the REGISTER, and for every reader of it, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

PALMER E. BAILEY, Ex-'15,

Sergt.-Major 1st Bn., 3rd N. C. Infty.,
Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas.

FORT BLISS, EL PASO, TEXAS, March 4, 1917.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

At this time it seems hardly possible to me that any one could harbor curiosity concerning the life of a soldier. My own curiosity concerning it has been long satisfied. Yet I am convinced that such a feeling does exist in the minds of a great many people, and only the other night I had a very complete exhibition of it. I was on a street car coming out from El Paso. On the same seat with me was a lady, evidently a visitor here and unfamiliar with the sight of the uniformed men. She seemed to regard them somewhat as a slumming party does the inmates of a tenement house. Her questions took no account of reserve or reticence on their part. To her they were as sheep before a shearer except for replying to inquiries. She addressed herself to me first. I had a magazine and was so busy reading it that I did not hear. It was not my desire to be impolite. Finding my attention occupied, she turned to the soldier in the seat just behind me, a Pennsylvanian. He was not fortunate enough to have the shelter of even a newspaper, and during the remainder of his ride—for his inquisitor came almost to the post before leaving the car—he was subjected to a rapid fire of interrogatories of a most incisive nature.

The whole thing was most distateful to me, but as I walked to my tent thinking about it, I remembered that less than a year ago my own attitude toward the soldier was one of similar curiosity. I say similar. The word does not exactly express my meaning. I trust I should never have given way to the desire, had it arisen, to ask a man in uniform about such personal matters as his regrets at leaving home and the financial condition of his family. I do not know that the lady of whom I speak inquired about these things from her Pennsylvania acquaintance, but they serve to indicate the nature of her questioning. My own questions to the soldier would, I trust, have been confined to his equipment and his duties, and my curiosity would have been great enough to make them very numerous within those limits. In fact, I remember that on the afternoon of June 18, that unforgettable Sunday on which the order mobilizing the National Guard was issued, I spent several hours listening to a courteous sergeant of artillery explain the working of several types of field pieces. I have often wondered whether I should have been so interested had I known how soon I was to experience something of the same nature.

For since that time I have "put in a hitch," as the saying goes, or rather part of one, with the Tennessee Cavalry, and what with drilling, mounted and dismounted in three states; doing guard duty under the blistering sun and in the December cold; riding all night over New Mexican roads and trails watching for old Mexican horse thieves who never appeared; spending the night in the cold sand without fire by the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks in the same State on the lookout for smugglers where none seemed to be—what with this and much more, my attitude toward the army has changed from one of curiosity to one of toleration. But I would not say toleration without qualifying my statement. There are occasions, as when I am peeved over the imposition of a new restriction or the extension of the ordinary period of drill, on which the word adequately expresses my attitude. I can not think, however, that such will be the attitude of sober afterthought or lighter retrospection, if you please. I have no

doubt but that in the glow of reminiscence almost all of us will regard our border experiences somewhat gratefully.

Be that as it may, I will finish what I started out to say, and that is that my attitude toward the soldier's life has changed. Succeeding curiosity and coincident with toleration came the feeling that it is absolutely monotonous. So far as my own experience was concerned, however, that idea was quickly dissipated. It is easy to see how the life of the soldier in garrison becomes monotonous. The daily succession of drills and police—which latter is the military word for cleaning up camp—with no change of scenery would, I imagine, very quickly become a drag. But my own experience has been in the field. The instruction given my troop has had in view the immediate development of an organization capable of taking the field in a campaign. And therefore, it has been my good fortune not to have any one sort of instruction or work for more than a month at a time.

My troop has been on the border five months. During the latter part of September and the month of October we had "bull ring" work, which means we were strung out in single file on a circular track in the center of which an instructor took post and commanded among other things "Trot," "Gallop," "Walk," "Troopers right about," and then, at the most inopportune moments, "Feet out of stirrups." Just when our horses seemed possessed of a strong inclination to go off at a tangent, he would direct us to drop the reins and fold our arms or go through some contortion called a suppling movement. Such practices soon removed all thought of monotony from my mind.

The next month, November, we had squad and platoon and troop drill under the old cavalry regulations—and inspections, a regular Saturday morning bug-a-boo. Then in the early part of December came a week of patrol duty in the Mesilla Valley, the one locality I have been in where trees form a part of the landscape. This was followed in turn by more drill, this time under the new cavalry regulations, and more inspections, each "nobler than the last." The Christmas holidays inter-

vened to give us a week of the monotony of idleness, the only enjoyable monotony.

January we spent at Anapra, New Mexico. There is not much variety to Anapra. It consists of two railroads, two section houses and a watering tank. The population during our own sojourn seemed to be entirely composed of ourselves and a company of Georgia infantrymen. I saw a few Mexican section hands from time to time, but was never convinced that they were local inhabitants. We hauled our water half a mile, went four miles for baths, spent every third night on outpost, and for amusement climbed the mesa and visited the obelisk which marked the international boundary line, or hunted rabbits and coyotes. A single coyote, by the way, howls as if he were a whole pack, and this multifarious yelling created consternation more than once in the heart of some sentinel on outpost duty.

The first of February saw us back at Fort Bliss, commencing a program of instruction evenly divided between drills and manoeuvres, which has kept us busy until now and bids fair to occupy the remainder of the time the government sees fit to keep us here.

No, the soldier's life is hardly monotonous as I have seen it. Sometimes its very variety is exasperating. During the five months we have been at this station we have drilled under three regular army officers and have had two different sergeants from the Seventeenth Cavalry assigned to us as instructors. Each of these taught us differently about something. We have had the two ways of drilling which I mentioned, three ways to fight on foot and numerous methods of packing saddles and disposing of other details.

If I think the soldier's life is not monotonous, I do think it is ordinary. By this I mean natural, not unusual. I do a great many things now that were unthought of a year ago, and some, perhaps, which would have scandalized me then. You would think it crude to eat uncooked pork and beans directly out of the can with no implements to assist you but a square of hard tack. Likewise you might hesitate over gleaning coal

from along the railroad track, wishing devoutly the while that the next coal train would stop so that you could board it to eke out your gleanings by casting off a few lumps. But when I did such things they seemed entirely as natural as ordering a steak in a restaurant or turning the valve on a steam radiator in my room.

In another sense of the word, the country in which we are stationed is as ordinary as the life we live. Except for the valley through which flows the Rio Grande, a river about the size of the Eno, it is a waste of plain and mountain covered with mesquite and chapparal. Even the weather comes in only four varieties—warm, cold, windy and calm. Once in a while it sprinkles a little rain and at a certain period of every year there is a rainy season when for a few days the heavens open their flood-gates. I remember I once contributed to the *Archive* a study of the literary impulse in college men in which I advanced the theory that the disappearance of the creative spirit from among them was due to their abandonment of the umbrella for the slicker. I said that the patter of rain drops was a potent influence in superinducing the mental processes of reflection and imagination and that the umbrella and the tin roof gave to rain its fullest effectiveness as a mental stimulant. On that hypothesis it would be hard to imagine to what prosaic depths the people of this arid country must descend. The lack of rain makes the dust at times almost unbearable. We still sing the old song about "the cavalry, the cavalry, with the dust behind their ears," but after a hike the dust is not at all restricted to the area indicated.

Speaking of songs reminds me of Professor Lomax, whose papers on the cowboy ballads delighted us while I was an undergraduate. If he is on the Texas border now, he is doubtless working up a study of army ballads, for they have been composed in large numbers. One in particular we all sing with fervor. It commences

> "Home, boys, home, that's where we ought to be;
> Home, boys, home, down in Sunny Tennessee."

The rest of it, like some of the cowboy ballads, is not suitable for printing, but is highly expressive. I know of no subject that occupies more of our attention at this time than the one mentioned in this song.

Some time ago a writer in a weekly magazine commented on the change likely to occur in the life of Canada as a consequence of the return to civil life of large numbers of men who have seen service in the European War. It is impossible that change should not result. No man who has served with the Allied armies on the western front but will be changed. To a much less degree there will be a change in the men who have served in the National Guard on the border. Of course, the guardsmen will have pronounced opinions on specific matters, especially military matters, as the direct result of their border service. And, in addition, I think it likely that the entire point of view of each individual will be to some extent shifted. We all came out citizen-soldiers, and, while we have not had service sufficient to make us soldier-citizens, there will be some tendencies in that direction. Then, too, the occupations of civil life will have an unwonted attraction for us. The routine of the office, the factory, the farm, the store will not be so oppressive after the rigors of military discipline. And at least we shall have learned in no very costly school the pleasantness of the paths of peace, the difference between the free man and the soldier.

The majority of us will probably soon feel comfortable in stiff collars and loose trousers. We may some day reach the point where we can hear a cornet or a trumpet blown without shuddering. We shall come to enjoy the use of a napkin and more than one fork at meals. And I have no doubt that in time most of us will revert to habits of utter cleanliness. All this, of course, if nothing happens.

J. N. AIKEN, '12.

PROFESSOR BASSETT'S STUDY OF AMERICAN HISTORIANS*

It is always gratifying to note the publication of another book by a Trinity man. Upon those alumni in College from 1892 to 1906, undoubtedly the most distinct impression made by Professor Bassett was that his intellectual interests were not confined to the class room. As founder of the Historical Museum, the inceptor of the *Historical Papers* of the Trinity College Historical Society, and first editor of *The South Atlantic Quarterly,* he did much to ally the College with the causes of productive scholarship and literature. Also as author of *The War of the Regulation* (American Historical Association), three monographs relating to slavery in North Carolina (Johns Hopkins Studies), *The Federalist System* (Hart [Ed.] American Nation), and editor of the *Writings of William Byrd,* he made invaluable contributions to the historiography of the State, the South, and the Nation. In recognition of these works he was awarded the John Marshall Prize by Johns Hopkins in 1906. Since accepting a call to Smith College in 1906, Professor Bassett has not deviated from the course so auspiciously begun at Trinity. His *Life of Andrew Jackson* (1911) won for him membership in the Massachusetts Historical Society, an unique recognition since membership is limited and election is based entirely on scholarly attainments. His *Short History of the United States* (1913) containing more words than one of the most widely known three volume histories of the country, has been extensively adopted as a college text. His *Plain Story of the American People* (1915) is designed for high schools. Nor have his obligations to the institution he serves been overlooked. At Smith, as at Trinity, he has established an historical periodical, *The Smith College Studies in History.* His services have been in demand at other institutions: he has lectured at Yale, New York and Columbia universities and at the Lowell Institute.

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* *The Middle Group of American Historians.* By John Spencer Bassett, Ph. D., LL. D., New York. The MacMillan Company, 1917—xii, 324 pp.

The *Middle Group of American Historians,* Professor Bassett's latest volume, has a double value. It will prove a useful guide in tracing the development of historical writing in the United States. After an introductory chapter summarizing the writers of the colonial period and the influence of the Revolution, the reader is introduced to that group of authors who first gave the United States recognition as the home of serious and successful historical writing and collecting, viz., Jared Sparks, George Bancroft, Wm. H. Prescott, John Lothrop Motley, and Peter Force. For Europe, a number of guide books, some technical, others popular, are available to direct one through the mazes of the historiography of France, Germany, and England. Not so for the United States, although the annual historical production of this country has for some years exceeded that of all Europe. The significance of Professor Bassett's book is therefore easily realized. For him who wishes to secure a perspective of the first real awakening of interest in history in this country, it is the only medium now available.

The second value of Professor Bassett's volume is that of a contribution to literary history. Undoubtdely American literature is the product of American life, political and social, as well as intellectual. Of this the historians of the middle period give ample evidence. Sparks and Bancroft were the products of that intellectual ferment which found expression in the Unitarian movement. Their reading republic was created by the outburst of national and sectional interests following the Second War with Great Britain. The literary efforts of Prescott and Motley were made possible by wealth acquired in the age of the industrial revolution. Peter Force played upon the nascent interest of the politicians in their country's past. In a more direct way Sparks and Bancroft reflect literary currents. The former was editor of the *North American Review,* the latter a contributor to its pages, long before either turned to history, and Professor Bassett throws considerable light on the conduct of the periodical in its early days. Again, Sparks and Bancroft were both interested in the reform of higher

education. Each experimented at Harvard. Sparks' comments on the situation were not only pertinent, but also prophetic:

> It is a great mistake, however, to call any of our institutions by the name of universities. They are neither such, nor can ever be, without a radical change. They are mere schools, and always must be schools, while the present system of mingling dogged recitations and lectures (so called) in the same course of education (continues). I do not believe, that a university can be engrafted on any of our old colleges. Something must be done *de novo,* before any success can be hoped.

Another phase of literary history on which light is shed is the matter of financial success. Sparks' royalties on his *Life of Washington* were probably $25,000; Prescott received $11,000 for the English copyright of his *Conquest of Peru;* Washington Irving received royalties from his historical works of over $100,000; and Bancroft made a large profit from his large investment in his *History of the United States.* Compared with the small returns from historical writing today, these figures are astounding. What caused the difference? One explanation is the existence at that time of a large purchasing public to whom historical works of attractive style and real merit were a novelty, in whom also the patriotic motive was strong. Another explanation is the method of publication. The author at his own expense had the type set, the plates made, personally took out the copyright, and then contracted with the publishers for various editions. Today the author is at the mercy of the publisher. Today also technical criticism is a factor in publication as much as popular appeal. Professor Bassett points out the resulting dilemma:

> He who is venturesome enough to write a book, dares not make it the defense of any particular view, lest he perish at the hands of the critics; nor does he relish displeasing the public, since in so doing he may die of malnutrition. His only refuge is to flee to the house of the pedagogue, where food and raiment at least may be had.

The distinguishing characteristic of Professor Bassett's workmanship is the same that characterized his *Life of Andrew Jackson*—a wide use of manuscript material. Formal

biographies of Sparks, Bancroft, and Force have been published; but researches into Sparks' manuscripts at Harvard, the Bancroft manuscripts in the New York Public Library, and the Force manuscripts in the Library of Congress have disclosed a mass of information regarding literary relations, business interests, and personal traits of character hitherto unknown to the reading public. Worthy of note also is the fact that Professor Bassett has recently published in the *Smith College Studies in History* "Correspondence of George Bancroft and Jared Sparks, 1823-1832."

To his conclusions one exception must be registered. After commenting on the mental traits characteristic of the teacher and the writer of history, we are told: "Let him teach who can best teach and let him write who can best write, would be the guarantee of the best teaching and the best writing." By such a separation of functions teaching would undoubtedly suffer; the college chair needs one who can see and portray facts in their larger relations as well as the schoolmaster's power of drill, and from the latter has also come much of that spirit of criticism which has given balance and judgment to contemporary historical writing. Fortunate the institution which possesses in each of its departments men of each type.

—WM. K. BOYD.

HISTORIC PLACES IN OLD TRINITY

[These interesting and instructive articles were originally written for the *Charlotte Observer*. By the kind permission of that paper and of the author they are reproduced here. In the *Observer* the articles were signed "R. L. J." They were written by Miss Rose Leach Johnson, the daughter of the first graduate of Trinity College. It is hoped that other articles may appear in the REGISTER from the pen of Miss Johnson. —Ed.]

Long years ago before the railroad passed Old Trinity, or before Old Trinity was on the railroad, when boys bound for Trinity College got off at High Point; and would get in the "College Hack," they would ask the driver of that noted conveyance questions concerning the housing and boarding of the students; in other words, get their bearings as they rode along If the driver were closely pressed for an answer, we imagine he would, after careful consideration, respond in this manner: "Well, there are plenty of boarding houses—there is the 'White House,' and 'Bradshaw House,' and 'Aunt Jinnie Robbins House,' the 'Fraber Hotel,' and the 'Coltrane House;' and then out about three-quarters of a mile is Uncle Jabez Leaches' boarding house, which is a mighty good place for good boys; but Uncle Jabez only takes the good sort! Then there is the 'Kearns House' just a little walk from the college, and the 'Kelly Johnson House' just over the hills to the north. All of these are good boarding places, all have good fare, all good people, but if you want to be just exactly suited in all respects, and all around, just drive up to the 'Parker House,' kept by 'Uncle Ben' and 'Aunt Janette.' "

So when the homesick boy would get in Trinity and see that noted College hostelry standing in plain view of the old college he would remember the driver's words, and would order a halt, and get down; and after a short parley in the store with "Uncle Ben" ("Uncle Ben" kept a grocery), he would be directed to "Aunt Janette," who, after looking him over and ascertaining from what part of the world he haled from, would in all

probability tell him to have his "trunk brought in," and from that time on as long as he conducted himself in a seemly manner was considered an inmate of the "Parker House" with all the advantages arising therefrom.

The Parker House

This noted old boarding house stands on Main street, or College street, a good two-story building with one of the coolest, longest piazzas, it makes one feel cool just to look at it.

Thirty or forty years ago this house was the boarding house of Trinity. The front door stood open, the boys came and went, one crowd would depart and others would come, but the Parker House kept up to her ideals, never fell below par, in other words sustained the reputation gained by years of housing and feeding the college boys; and let me say right here that feeding college boys, and giving them a plenty and something they like is no small matter, it takes a good deal of forethought and after-thought. The host and hostess of the Parker House seemed peculiarly adapted to the business of running a college boarding house.

In those good old days, not long after the war, they did not have exactly the same kind of menus that we find today in hotels and boarding houses. "Aunt Janette" only attempted what was practical, and palatable, and easily digested. All boys who boarded at Parker's will remember the dining room with a nice picture on the mantel piece, a wonderful sideboard or buffet in one corner, and the long table with its immaculate cloth and the syrup cups one at each end in their saucers to keep the sweetness in bounds, or until it was needed—then the dishes of whatever was in season, be it turnip salad, or beans and corn, chickens, beef, fish and oysters; and then the noted Parker House biscuits baked by "Aunt Julie," the antebellum relative who presided over the culinary departmnt of the Parker House.

Aunt Julie

"Aunt Julie" of blessed memory, for no one ever has, or ever will, bake such biscuits as "Aunt Julie" passed around

in the Parker House dining room 30 and 40 years ago. At this house boarded such boys as the Exums, Lanes, the Everhearts from the Lone Star State, and many, many others. Aunt Janette sat at the head of her table, but no matter where she might have sat, that would have been head. She was the capable captain who gave all orders and she was never known to blunder—self-possessed, pleasant and affable. A mother to the homesick boy, and a firm and unyielding mother to the wayward or headstrong.

On pleasant Spring evenings, when commencement was in the air, and all was expectancy and hope, the boys would assemble on the long piazza, and soon you would hear singing and you would see Dr. Parker with some half dozen musically inclined boys seem to get together, and then you would hear them break out in some of the popular songs of the day—and while others discussed baseball (football had not been introduced then) they would make the welkin ring, and just at this juncture, out would come "Aunt Julie" with her large bell, and such ringing! It used to be said that "Aunt Julie" played a tune on the bell when she was in a good humor, and she was always in a good humor as far as I know. When the supper bell ceased chiming, and the singers quit singing, which was at once, all filed into the dining room; and woe unto the one who lingered, and kept things waiting! Aunt Janette would make him right about face.

ANOTHER CHARACTER

There was another character that used to be seen in and about the Parker House. You might see him cutting wood, drawing a bucket of water, or trying to get out of Aunt Julie's way, bringing in a trunk or carrying one out; but always busy —he looked busy, and he was busy. This personage was "Magnum Bonum" Alford, or Mag, as he was called for short —the valet, man of all work for the Parker House boys.

Aunt Janette has been dead many years, and "Uncle Ben" passed away a few years ago, but a second Aunt Janette reigns at the Parker House now, and may her reign be long, for she holds on to old traditions, and is making history for the Parker

House, which will go down the generations; and the sweet spirit of "Aunt Carrie" will not soon be forgotten.

As the pedestrian, equestrian, or automobilist from Thomasville comes in sight of Old Trinity, and just before the old college can be seen distinctly enough to admit of hats being raised, there will suddenly loom up, on the left hand of the public highway, just about one-fourth of a mile from the old college, what is now known as the Prof. Gannaway place. This house, built some 40 years ago, stands upon a slight eminence, the front facing east, with a small colonial portico on the north side, which is approached by a circular cedar walk, the cedars of which for years, in fact until recently, were kept smoothly trimmed, and would bring forcibly to the mind's eye, pictures of old English country seats. Nothing grand, nothing handsome, but just a substantial two-story framed building, adorned by the inmates, not the inmates adorned by the house.

But as I remarked at the beginning, all travelers will today, as they ride by the Gannaway place ask, "Who lives there?"

Some time prior to the Civil War, Professor Gannaway with his cultured wife, (then a young woman) came to Trinity, then Trinity College, and accepted the chair of Latin and history; and for something like thirty-five years filled this position.

Professor Gannaway or "Old Sol," as he was called by the college boys, was a Virginian by birth and education, having graduated from Emory and Henry, and having been born in or near the little town of Wytheville, Va.

I think Professor Gannaway was a gentleman from both inclination and training. He would now be called one of the old school, because perfect manners, in other words Chesterfieldian politeness, is rarely seen now in the new school. The old students of the college, who are scattered all over the country, will remember "Old Sol," the Latin teacher.

It used to be said, that towards the latter part of his life, he was so familiar with the Latin books, such as Caesar, Virgil,

Cicero, that he could conduct the lesson without looking at the book.

So, today the old Gannaway house stands a silent reminder of the days when old Trinity flourished in Randolph, with only four professors and one president, "One, but a lion."

We understand new people are going to move into the old house, and that it is to be lighted up by electricity, and other up-to-date contrivances; while cement walks will cover the footsteps of those of the long ago.

Professor Gannaway, the great Latin scholar of Trinity, has been dead several years. The house is soon to be inhabited by strangers, but I shall never pass the place, without peopling it with the ones who lived there first; and will in imagination see the old Professor sitting in the sunshine on his pleasant front porch, as he did so often; and probably going over the exploits of some great Roman general, or smiling at the adventures of pious Aeneas, and Queen Dido.

So we will bid adieu to you, old house, and softly say as we turn away:

> "The Coliseum's shell is loved by flower and vine
> And through its shattered rents
> The peaceful planets shine."

Some 75 or 100 yards from the old college building at Trinity, if the traveler will turn his eyes due east and allow them to wander down what would be called a side street or alley, and then down a slight decline, and then let the eyes come to a stand still, they will rest upon a small house, which some might call a cottage, but which in the long ago, when it was inhabited, was spoken of as a "two-room house with a shed."

By a great tax upon the imagination, it might at this time be called a bungalow, but passing over all discussion as to what class of architecture it would belong, we will call it a cottage and pass on.

This cottage stands in the midst of one of the most beautiful oak groves to be found anywhere, for they have been grow-

ing and improving for at least a century, and were flourishing and did not tell their ages when this cottage known as the Professor Johnson place was built some 50 years ago, more or less. This old house stands facing the north, with one chimney in the center (or middle, as people used to express it), and a shed at the rear. In all Trinity, this was the most unpretentious place; not a particle of paint had ever been near it, not a window blind, not a single ornament of any kind—just a tiny plot of ground in front, and the giant oaks all around. A spruce pine had been planted near the street to the northeast, and that, mingling its dark green boughs with the oaks, gave a feeling of great coolness, even on the warmest days of summer. The front yard contained many flowers also, for the one who inhabited this sylvan retreat reveled in flowers, so he cultivated them, and had for that day and time quite a collection of flowers. On the south side of this residence was the crowning glory of the place, which was a well of water that had not a rival in all the Piedmont section of our good old State. This water was the coldest, sweetest, purest and healthiest to be found anywhere; and the ones who imbibed it in the dear old halcyon days, would not have exchanged it for the filtered water of Granada, which was conducted to the Alhambra, and threw up its sparkling fountain in the Hall of Lindaraxa!

Professor Johnson used to take his friends to this well, and with his own hands draw the sparkling beverage, and let them know that no other water was so dear to him as this well. And now as we have about described the house and grounds known as the Professor Lem Johnson place, we will try to call up the professor.

To the college boys, when speaking of him (not to him) he was "Old Nape." Old Nape was a genial favorite with the college boys though, and this name was given him by way of compliment, or in honor of his being a wonderful mathematician.

You might go in of a cold winter night, and find Professor Johnson seated at a small table a little to the left of an open

fireplace, a book on mathematics open before him, probably a pocket compass, which you would see him use now and then in working out an ellipse.

When the college boys or those he was accustomed to seeing, called in on cold winter evenings, he would rise and bid them welcome, for he, no matter how busy, never failed in politeness, but when they were seated, he pursued the even tenor of his way; in other words took up his pencil and commenced making figures; and he made figures fast. Sometimes he would have one of Dickens' novels open on his table, for he was a lover of Dickens.

Sometimes he would have some of the humorous novels of the times, like "Hoosier Schoolmaster" or "End of the World," for he enjoyed the humorous side of life as well as the grand and pathetic.

To say that Professor Johnson was a great mathematician need not be emphasized by this writer. He taught this branch in Trinity College for some 35 years. He was, we have been told, offered more lucrative work elsewhere, but he loved the hills of Randolph, and he loved the oaks of Randolph, and he loved the dear old bucket that hung in the well at old Trinity in Randolph.

It used to be said that he could solve difficult problems and converse with his friends, would only forget now and then and softly whistle a bar or so, of some national air.

Professor Johnson was a genial man, cordial and hospitable. The stranger was always welcome when inside of his gates. He had Irish wit that always stood him in hand if assailed by friend or foe.

With the intellect with which he was so rarely endowed, he commanded the respect of both old and young; but he made no effort to enhance his appearance, for he often forgot to put on his cravat, and often would come back when nearly to the college to get it. He was simply a genius unadorned.

As we remember Professor Johnson, his accomplishments did not consist of in simply being able to elucidate intricate problems in dry mathematics, but he was also a fine Latin,

French and Greek scholar, with some knowledge of German, and possibly Hebrew, and the best all-around informed man of his day. He could adapt himself to the young as well as the old—seemed to know intuitively just what subject would interest his guest; and always seemed to be the gainer instead of dispenser in all conversations. This peculiarity of his, in always putting you at your ease, and feeling that you were instructing him, put him to a disadvantage with some people, namely, ignorant people, for they thought when he would ask them innocent questions on different topics, that he did not know, and so by certain classes, namely, the ignorant classes, he never was rightly appreciated, or understood.

Professor Johnson has been dead many years, but the same well of water refreshes the way worn traveler and the giant oaks still wave their branches; and the boys of 30 and 40 years ago, who learned to work cube root, and measure the distance of the heavenly spheres under "Old Nape" are some of them now ornamenting congressional halls, some jingling their dollars in the money markets of the world; and some, like Old Nape, gone where all is peace and happiness and—

"Where the anthems of praises unceasingly roll
And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul."

On the southwestern corner of the campus at old Trinity College stands a house. It is a white house with green blinds, and a piazza running the whole length of the house. There is no particular difference in the looks of this house and others in and about here, unless you take a look at close range, and then you will see no great difference as to architectural design; but it is one of the coolest, airiest and looks to be the most thoroughly renovated place to be found anywhere.

Its Appearance

Everything in and about suggests systematic arrangement and great precision—the grass seems to grow just so high; and always the greenest of the green. The shrubbery is always pruned just exactly to the right degree to show perfect sym-

metry. There is not a thing that would suggest carelessness or oversight. Every tree, shrub, and flowering vine seems to grow with mathematical precision, no overplus here, and spareness there, all just growing and blooming in their season, just enough and not too much; like a picture of some arcadian scene, but this place is real, it is a home; and it was once the home of that incomparable, unique Prof. O. W. Carr, of sainted memory.

This place I've been speaking of was the home of the professor of Trinity College, who taught Greek to the boys of 40 years ago, and who unlike Diogenes never asked people to get out of his sunshine, but made it wherever he went.

PROFESSOR CARR

Professor Carr was incomparable and unique, for the simple reason that he differed from other college professors in that he could do more than just fill the place of a college professor —he could read any kind of music, was a good singer, had a fine voice. He could make a Sunday school talk, (was, in fact, superintendent of Sunday school for years) was an all-round companionable man. He never went with his head among the stars, but was always alert to what was passing around him. Always practical and self-possessed—Professor Carr finished his college course at Trinity College just as the great war clouds hovered over our country, and at the first call of his country he answered, "Here am I," and with as brave a company of Randolph boys as ever shouldered arms, led them to meet the foe; and they say that Captain Carr was always in front, never flinching, never falling back. When all was over, with the feeling that he had done his best, he came back with some of his company, but not all.

ACCEPTS CHAIR OF GREEK

Then the man who had rallied his men on so many battlefields accepted the chair of Greek at old Trinity; and from about 1865 to about 1879 or '80 was professor at Trinity College.

When the writer can first remember Professor Carr led the singing for church and Sunday School. He had a tuning fork, (the first one I ever saw) and he would stand by the organ, hit the fork, place it to his ear, and then the singing would start. Oh! those were glorious times at old Trinity.

Sometime about the year 1870, or '72 possibly, it was noised around that Professor Carr was going to have some kind of a musical entertainment in the old college chapel; (there was no new one then) so all the people turned out, and the most laughable affair in the way of an entertainment was given. It was a song rendered by a certain class that he had drilled, and the song was called "Johnny Smoker." It was a Dutch song, and in certain places they would clap their hands and all would then come out lustily on the chorus in this way:

"Johnny Smoker, Johnny Smoker,
"Kannst du spielen, kannst du spielen,
"Ich kann spielen, mein kleiner drummer."

Famous Song

There has never been, I am confident, anything that created as much laughter in the old college as this song. It was hummed for years afterwards, and I guess those boys who sang it then, if they are living, can sing it now.

Professor Carr was a born leader. He was perfectly willing to follow a good captain, but made a better one himself.

Sometime about 1880, Professor Carr went into the insurance business and like all other things that he undertook it was a success. He was throughout all the years an ardent Sunday school worker. Often when he did a great deal of traveling, we would hear some one coming down the road, and in a little while Professor Carr would drive by softly humming some Sunday school song.

Some few years ago this man who so bravely faced death on the battlefields; taught the boys of 40 years ago to read Greek and led the singing at old Trinity College, passed away, and his place has not been filled.

FROM A MASSACHUSETTS ALUMNUS

(The following note was published from the pen of a distant alumnus who had read the descriptions of the historic spots of Old Trinity. This letter was originally published in the *Charlotte Observer*.—ED.)

By a curiously roundabout route I have received a paper containing a reprint of R. L. J.'s comment on the old Gannaway place, at Trinity, in Randolph County. I lived in that house during the year 1887-88, and so many pleasant memories cluster around it that I could not but be thankful to the fate that prompted your correspondent to write and to the friend who sent me the thing written. Up here in Massachusetts old Trinity seems a long way off, but it is nevertheless very dear.

There was indeed something courtly about "Old Sol." How we did respect him for it! I fear we sometimes took advantage of his kindness. But then, we did not love less, and I think he did not love us the less, too. For he was not so blind that he did not see. He knew well that we called him "Old Sol," and it was a source of quiet pleasure to him. There were other teachers who did not treat us so leniently, and we worked more for them; but then we forgot them in due time. It is the men who were courteous that we remember. Teachers teach in several ways, as when they teach from books lessons that enable the students to pass the examinations; and that is a good thing. But they also teach by their personality, and in that respect the thing learned never gets into the examination paper, but it gets in the character of the student, and it stands the test of indelibility. And sometimes I am led to wonder, when I know a student who lives in terror of the severity of a certain teacher, if all he may learn is worth to him and to society at large, half as much as we used to get from "Old Sol," and others got from similar men. The teacher of the old school had a quality that it does not lie in the new school to produce. He was a prophet of social culture, he was a white soul set to relieve the blackness of many of our Godless, graceless old shucks of existence.

We laughed at "Old Sol" but we revered him. We used to say that he was near in money matters. I fear we did not put it in such polite terms, but we knew that he was only frugal. Money to him was one of the things that had to be handled carefully. In that long early period of the life of Old Trinity through which he served his early experience as a teacher of college men, there was no money to waste for a Trinity professor. Professor Gannaway lived through the period, laid the foundation of a dignified home, and preserved the dignity of his inner life. He could not have done it if he had not been frugal.

But those who lived in the home had a special worship for Mrs. Gannaway. Ethereal is the word I have for her. Always a little of an invalid, never much less than an angel, with a smile for all, and a kind word for the least of us, she stands forth as one of the distinctly attractive persons of my youthful acquaintance. Nothing of the "new woman" about her, no bustling, no dallying, she moved through the household without a quiver in the air, and with a steadiness that kept the household as orderly as it was serene. All that her husband was to his students, she was to those who knew her well. Those few of us who were fortunate enough to live in the house will never forget her gentle and refined face, and her perfect courtesy.

I am pleased to know from R. L. J.'s letter that the house is to be kept up. People who put in electric lights will be the kind who will preserve the house in its better traditions. In these raw March days, while sleet, snow, rain and straggling sunshine fill this New England life with its rivers of slush, the most unpleasant weather in the year, there is one exile from home who would like to hie Southward and take refuge in the old room in the ell, up the winding stairs by way of the side door, where the windows look out on the morning and evening sun. Over the cedars on one side and out into the broad barnyard on the other. And then down the winding road through the woods to the brook, where there is a fine flat rock for sunning oneself of a blustering day, sheltered from the

force of the wind—how I'd like to be there until April is past from the dear old Connecticut Valley. But R. L. J. has set me dreaming, and there's work to do. This is only a bit of reminiscence from the store-house of one old Trinity man. Maybe it will help some other to live again the thought of yesterday. If so, to him my greetings.

J. S. B.

Northampton, Mass., March 13.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

The commencement program at Trinity College this year is one of unusual interest. The commencement address will be delivered by Hamilton Holt, LL. D., editor of the *Independent,* one of the most influential publications in the country. He is not only a distinguished man of letters, but he is one of the most forceful and interesting public speakers in this country. The commencement sermon will be preached by Dr. James Shera Montgomery, of Washington City. Dr. Montgomery has been for several years one of the most popular and influential ministers in Washington. He has had a distinguished career as preacher and lecturer on sociologic and literary subjects. The address before the Alumni Association will be delivered by Dr. John Franklin Crowell, former president of the College. At commencement the twenty-fifth anniversary of the removal of the College to Durham will be celebrated, and the last class that graduated at Old Trinity will hold a reunion. It is especially gratifying that Dr. Crowell is to speak to the alumni. The baccalaureate address will be delivered by President W. P. Few on Sunday evening, June 3.

DEBATING AT TRINITY

On Friday evening, March 2, at Lexington, Virginia, a debating team composed of Messrs. David Brady, '17, W. W. Matthews, '17, and A. H. Gwyn, '18, defeated the team of Washington and Lee University in a debate on the query, "Resolved, That Congress should enact legislation providing for compulsory arbitration of disputes between railroads engaged in interstate commerce and their employees, constitutionality granted." Washington and Lee argued for the affirmative: Trinity had the negative in the discussion. Trinity's victory was by a two-to-one decision of the judges.

On Friday evening, March 16, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, a Trinity team composed of Messrs. H. C. Greenberg, '17, R. L. Fisher, '18, and A. B. Farmer, '17, defeated the team of Swarthmore College in debate on the query, "Resolved, That Congress should enact legislation providing for compulsory arbitration of disputes between organized labor and its employees, constitutionality waived." Swarthmore advocated the affirmative; Trinity maintained the negative. Trinity in this debate won unanimously.

In former contests with Washington and Lee, Trinity won at Durham in 1914, lost at Lexington in 1915, and won at Durham in 1916. In former contests with Swarthmore, Trinity lost at Durham in 1911, won at Swarthmore in 1912, won at Durham in 1913, had no debate in 1914, lost at Swarthmore in 1915, and won at Durham in 1916. The year after the first series with Swarthmore was begun, Trinity opened a series of debates with the University of South Carolina, which was decided as follows: Trinity lost at Durham in 1912, won at Columbia in 1913, and won at Durham in 1914. Trinity has thus lost no series of debates since 1911 and in five years has lost only two out of ten intercollegiate debates.

EDITORIAL NOTES

With this issue the REGISTER enters upon its third volume. The magazine deeply appreciates the loyal support that has come from the great body of alumni. And this support and sympathy is not intermittent but continued and ever increasing.

To the Editorial Staff H. E. Spence, '07, has recently been elected. Mr. Spence takes the place on the staff of W. G. Sheppard, '12, who resigned after his removal from Durham.

There is every reason to look hopefully into the future. We hope to improve with age—that the magazine will be just what the alumni friends want it to be.

This is the Quarter Centennial Anniversary of the removal of Trinity College to Durham, N. C. To celebrate fittingly this occasion the thousands of alumni have planned to erect on the campus a magnificent gymnasium. The securing of subscriptions to this fund has gone forward rapidly. The movement is under the leadership of Bishop John C. Kilgo, loved and revered by alumni everywhere who know Dr. Kilgo's love for Trinity. The cut of the proposed gymnasium is given elsewhere.

There is also to be found in this issue a cut of the Craven Memorial Hall, a building erected here twenty years ago by the alumni. These two buildings are to stand as monuments of the fidelity and loyalty of Trinity's sons scattered to the four winds of the earth.

Surely no alumnus will fail to be represented on the roster of the builders of the new gymnasium. All of us have enjoyed privileges at Trinity for which we owe a debt of gratitude. Some of us have secured aid and enjoyed the privileges of scholarships. Surely we but do our duty when we aid our college in its most recent undertaking.

The debating at Trinity during the past few years has taken high rank and has become a more important factor in college life. The societies are doing a great work. Under the superb leadership of the debating instructor the quality of the society work and of the public forensic contests is of a high order. The article in this issue dealing with the results of the debates during the past few years makes interesting reading matter and gives food for thought and reason for pardonable pride.

To Rev. R. H. Willis, Secretary of the N. C. Conference, the REGISTER acknowledges appreciation for the loan of the exceptionally fine likeness of Dr. Kilgo, which appears in this issue.

The following editorial from the New York *Evening Post* will be of interest to the alumni. The clipping was kindly sent in by R. M. Johnston, '16, who is in the Princeton Graduate School this year:

The suggestion that college professors should be systematically exchanged by North and South was certain to evoke a hint that the former section would gain less than the latter. But Prof. John Spencer Bassett, of Smith College, takes slight exception to the view of the Boston *Transcript* regarding Southern colleges. While quite willing to admit some comparative deficiencies in institutions below Mason and Dixon's line, he asserts that at Trinity College, where he taught, thoroughness is as highly regarded as in the North. He goes on to say that Southern institutions are superior to Northern in two ways: the students' classroom attitude is one of greater respect and attentiveness, and this respect is carried outside to induce them to seek closer personal acquaintance. On this ground he believes that the exchange would be good for both sides. The only question is whether any such innovation is needed. Southern students constantly flock to Northern centres for graduate study, east and west; Northern instructors constantly go to Southern schools to teach; and the meetings of learned associations assist in clearing away academic sectionalism. In addition, summer school engagements, special lectures, and the like keep the more noted scholars in frequent movement.—New York *Evening Post,* February 19, 1917.

ON THE CAMPUS

The 1917 basketball season was the most successful Trinity ever had. Out of a full schedule of twenty-four games only four were lost: with Stetson University, of Florida, 32 to 26; A. and M. College, of North Carolina, 16 to 14; Washington-ton and Lee University, of Virginia, 20 to 18, and the Catholic University, of Washington, 26 to 24. Three games were scheduled with A. and M. College (now the North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering). Trinity won the first game by the score of 32 to 24, and lost the second by the score of 16 to 14. The third game was scheduled for February 27 at Durham and a record-breaking crowd was on hand for the contest, which was to decide the honors for the State championship. The teams failed to agree on officials, however, and the game was forfeited to the locals who immediately laid claim to the State championship.

Manager Garland Mayes, of Stem, early in February announced the baseball schedule for the season, which began March 24 with a game with West Virginia Wesleyan, which Trinity won. Among the teams which Trinity will meet this year are Yale and Georgia. The annual tour of the nine will be into Virginia the latter part of April. The team has been coached by Frank Manush, of the Durham Baseball Club.

Dr. W. T. Laprade, of the Department of History, gave a lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Hall during the latter part of March on "The United States and the War," after which a mass meeting of the students was held and steps taken to ask the government for military drill facilities. Nearly all the students signed a petition asking for equipment and a drill master, and as THE REGISTER goes to press arrangements are being concluded for making these provisions. The enthusiasm and interest of the students reflect a most wholesome and sane sense of patriotism.

The College maintained its usual creditable debating record this year, winning from Washington and Lee University and

also from Swarthmore, both contests taking place in March. These were the only debates arranged with Trinity this year. The contest with Washington and Lee was held in Lexington, Va., and David Brady, of Durham, W. W. Matthews, of Vidalia, Ga., and A. H. Gwynn, of Yanceyville, maintained the negative side of the question, "Resolved, That Congress should enact legislation providing for compulsory arbitration of disputes between interstate railroads and their employees, constitutionality waived." The decision was two to one in favor of the Trinity team. Henry C. Greenberg, of Durham, R. L. Fisher, of Gatesville, and A. B. Farmer, of Bailey, represented Trinity against Swarthmore, in Philadelphia, on the negative side of the question, "Resolved, That Congress should enact legislation providing for compulsory arbitration of disputes between organized labor and capital, constitutionality waived," and won the unanimous decision of the judges.

C. S. Bunn, of Bailey, a member of the Senior class and retiring president of the local Y. M. C. A., has recently announced some interesting work which the college organization has been carrying on during the year which is just now closing, pointing out the growth of interests and activities which have claimed the attention of the association members during this year. In addition to the usual religious activities of the association, which include classes in Bible study, mission study work, and other forms of work to which the Y. M. C. A. gives attention, several members of the local organization this year became interested in night school work for adult illiterates in the mill communities near the College, and through the leadership of the activities committee a valuable service has been rendered in this way.

Professor C. W. Edwards, of the class of 1894, of the Department of Physics, went to New York in February, where he attended a joint meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Physical Society and gave a paper on "Thermo-Couples."

Governor T. W. Bickett gave an address in Craven Me-

morial Hall February 23, when the Tri-State Medical Association was in session in Durham. The popular North Carolina executive delighted a large audience. While in Durham he was the guest of President W. P. Few.

Professor W. H. Glasson, of the Department of Economics, gave a lecture before the Commonwealth Club of Durham in February, on "The High Cost of Living."

Paul Elmer More, of New York, well known literary critic and author, spoke here March 23 under the auspices of the Fortnightly Club of Sigma Upsilon, on "The Spirit and Poetry of Early New England." At the conclusion of the lecture a smoker was held in Mr. More's honor.

Professor H. G. Hedrick, of the class of 1911, a member of the Law School faculty, has recently published a valuable study entitled "Notes on the Law of Sales," which was prepared especially for the law students of the College.

Rev. Dr. M. Bradshaw, of the class of 1878, pastor of Edenton Street Methodist Church, Raleigh, in February conducted with great acceptability the series of revival services which the College provides every year.

The Fortnightly Club of Sigma Upsilon, a literary fraternity, recently donated to the college library a set of O. Henry's works, and in this way supplied a real need for a long time felt by the numerous admirers hereabouts of the renowned North Carolinian.

Dr. J. J. Wolfe, professor of biology, has been elected a trustee of the Watts Hospital, as a representative of the College, to succeed himself. Dr. Wolfe has served the College and Watts Hospital in this capacity for several years.

R. H. Shelton, of Durham, a member of the Senior Class, was called to Washington in January to appear before the Senate Military Affairs Committee to speak against compulsory military training. Mr. Shelton is a member of the Collegiate Anti-Militarism League.

Professors T. S. Graves and C. A. Moore, of the department of English, read papers before the January meeting of the Philological Club of the University of North Carolina, the former's subject being "Some Aspects of Elizabethan Stagecraft," and the latter's "The Influence of Shaftesbury on Nature Poetry." They were both made honorary members of the organization before which they spoke.

Former students of the College were pained to hear of the death of Mrs. E. V. Carr which occurred in January at her home on Watts Street in Durham. Mrs. Carr was for many years in charge of one of the college dining halls and otherwise served the institution in a devoted manner, and had been a friend of and was greatly beloved by many generations of Trinity men and women. The funeral services were conducted by Bishop John C. Kilgo and Rev. Harry M. North. The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Fannie Carr Bivins, of Durham, and Miss Ida Carr, of George Peabody College for Teachers, both of whom are members of the class of 1896.

The annual initiations of the Greek Letter fraternities were held in February for the admission of new members, and about two dozen members of the Freshman Class were initiated into the various clubs.

Announcement has just been made of the engagement of Mr. H. G. Hedrick, '11, now professor of law in the College, to Miss Mary Taylor Sasser, of Durham, the wedding to be in June.

ALUMNI NOTES

J. F. Stanback, Sr., in college 1870-'73, has been making his home in Raleigh, N. C., for the past few years. Recently he has moved to Mount Gilead, N. C.

J. H. Separk, '96, has been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, of Gastonia. Mr. Separk has been in the cotton manufacturing business in Gastonia since his graduation.

In the building formerly occupied by the Yearby Drug Co. and the Imperial Drug Co., on Main Street, Durham, N. C., D. S. Chapman, ex-'15, has recently opened an up-to-date drug store.

F. R. Richardson, '15, was married in December to Miss Anna Foil, of Mount Pleasant, N. C. Mr. Richardson is now principal of the Lowell High School.

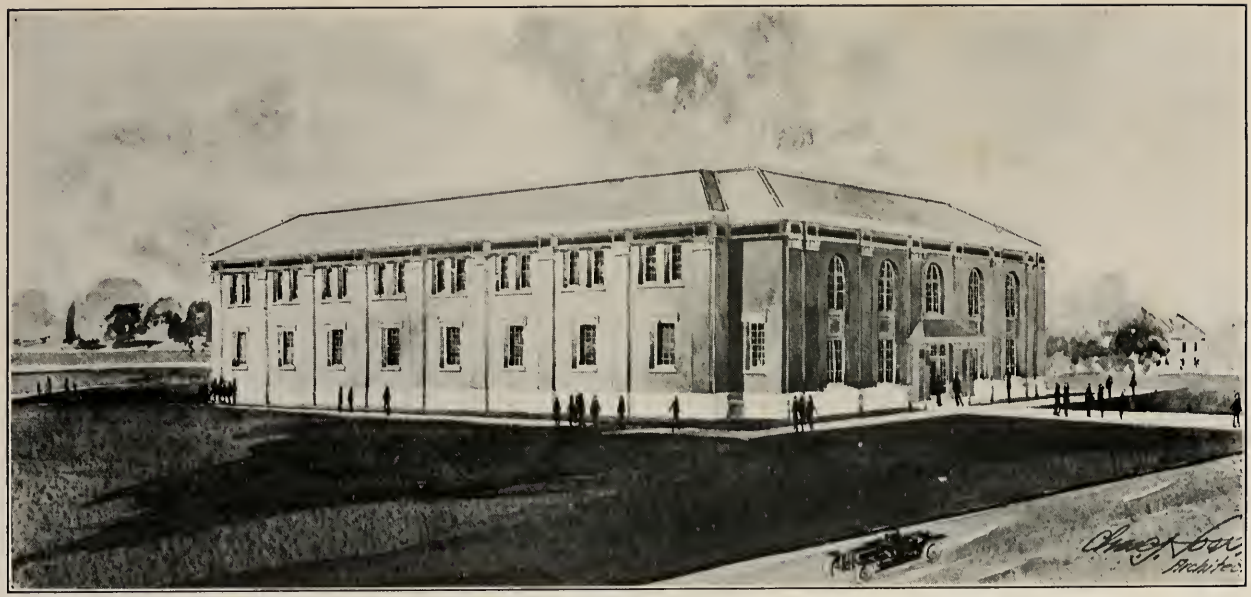
In January of this year T. J. Gill, '14, was elected assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Laurinburg, N. C.

L. H. Gibbons, '04, who has until recently been practicing law in Jonesboro, N. C., has moved to Hamlet, N. C., where he has opened law offices.

V. V. Secrest, '16, is the superintendent of the two schools at Granite Falls, N. C. He has recently been elected president of the Caldwell County Teachers' Association.

At Sumter, S. C., on February 9 occurred the death of John Curtis Richardson, A. B. '05, A. M. '06. After leaving Trinity Mr. Richardson was a graduate student at Chicago University and became a teacher of recognized ability. His death was caused by typhoid fever at Sumpter, S. C., where he was teaching in the high school.

In the *Confederate Veteran* for January of this year is a most interesting contribution by Rev. E. A. Wright, of Birm-



PROPOSED ALUMNI GYMNASIUM

ingham, Ala. Mr. Wright entered Trinity in 1860 and remained two years, leaving to enter the army. The article above mentioned is entitled "After the Battle of Plymouth, N. C.," and proves Mr. Wright to be a facile historian as well as a brave soldier.

S. W. Sparger, '96, of Durham, N. C., has been elected president of the North Carolina Association of Life Underwriters.

J. H. Barnhardt, '99, recently stationed at Shelby, N. C., has been appointed presiding elder of the Greensboro District. This appointment was made at this time because of the sudden death in the latter part of February of Rev. J. H. Weaver, who had been the presiding elder of the district.

Among the alumni newspaper men doing useful work in the State is James W. Bain, ex-'15, who is news editor of the *Charlotte Observer*. After leaving Trinity Mr. Bain went to Emory and Henry College and then secured a position on the Greensboro *Record*. He was married some months ago and has recently entered upon his new field in Charlotte in which the REGISTER wishes him all success.

Thomas Peoples Pace, '13, after successfully passing the last State Bar examination in Oklahoma has associated himself with L. T. Cook, ex-'02, in the practice of the law in Purcell, Okla.

Kemp Prather Neal, '13, will graduate from the Harvard Medical Department in June of this year. He has done exceptional work and recently has been appointed interne in the surgical department in the Massachusetts General Hospital after a competitive examination with students from the leading medical schools of the country.

Frank H. Gibbs, who finished the law course at Trinity last year and who has been associated with Mr. R. H. Hayes in Pittsboro, has removed to Fayetteville where he will engage in the practice of law.

Pearl Eugene Green, '15, after a year at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and some months in the construction business, has accepted a position with the Eastern Malleable Iron Co., and is now stationed at Naugatuck, Conn.

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has appointed Marvin Stamey Giles, '04, principal of the high school on the island of Guam. Mr. Giles has been principal of the school at Glen Alpine.

Fred W. Bynum, '04, who has been practicing law in Pittsboro for several years, has moved to Rockingham, N. C., for the practice of his profession.

Mr. L. Vaughan, ex-'82, is now a prominent banker in Hartsville, S. C.

The many friends everywhere will regret to learn of the sad death of Mrs. R. C. Kelly which occurred in Richmond, Va., February 26. Mr. Kelly is a lawyer in Ashboro, N. C. He received the A. B. degree in 1907 and studied in the law school here for two years.

On April 4th at Broad Street Methodist Church, Edenton, N. C., Mr. Wesley Roberts Willis, ex-'12, was married to Miss Eva Lena Chappell. Mr. and Mrs. Willis will live in Farmville, N. C., where Mr. Willis is connected with a bank.

From the Washington (D. C.) *Times* of March 16 we clip the following:

James Lee Bost talked today to the insurance group of the Business High School on "Types of Legal Reserve Life Insurance Companies in the United States." These lectures are under the auspices of the Local Life Underwriters' Association.

Mr. Bost graduated with the class of '94 and later did graduate work at Johns Hopkins. He is a prominent insurance man of Washington.

Charles Cleveland Hatley, '13, has for the past three years been teaching in the department of science in Southern College, Sutherland, Fla. He has recently resigned to enter Co-

lumbia University where he will pursue work leading to the doctor's degree.

Joseph Burton Cathey, '15, has recently gone to Spartanburg, S. C., where he is connected with a branch house of the Swift Packing Co., of Chicago.

Verne S. Caviness, '15, has been connected with the Reynolds Tobacco Co., of Winston-Salem. He has recently given up his position to take up the study of medicine and is now at Morehead, N. C.

H. E. Cox, in College 19—, expects to take the examination for the position of second lieutenant in the United States Army. T. J. Gill, '14, is preparing also to take the examination July 10 for appointment as second lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

Donald F. Cheatham, ex-'11, is with the Armour Fertilizer Co. as traveling representative with headquarters in Wilmington, N. C.

Avery G. Holmes, Jr., ex-'16, has recently applied for a commission in the Government Service. Mr. Holmes is now a dental surgeon at Southport, N. C.

Earl R. Sikes, '15, has been appointed Harrison Fellow in Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania for the year 1917-'18.

A note from Robert L. Ferguson, '11, gives the information that he is now in Tucson, Arizona. It is hoped that new climate will greatly benefit his health.

ALUMNI MEETING AT WILMINGTON

A most enjoyable meeting of the alumni of New Hanover was held at Wilmington, N. C., on Thursday evening, February 22. The meeting was addressed by Prof. R. L. Flowers, of the department of mathematics and secretary of the College Corporation. The Wilmington *Dispatch* in giving an account of the meeting says:

The banquet, which was a success from every standpoint, was attended by the twenty-five local alumni of the college. Mr. W. V.

McRae acted as toastmaster and practically every alumnus present had a few words to say; the older men dwelling upon the occurrences when Trinity was struggling for existence with but a handful of students and the younger ones dealing at length upon her ideals and purposes and the services she is rendering the state and nation.

Among those who made short speeches at the meeting were: Rev. J. H. McCracken, A. M. '93, T. J. Armstrong, of the class of '72, W. H. Yopp, ex-'75, Dr. J. H. Durham, ex-'73, Hon. W. E. Springer, Jno. M. Thompson, '13, Rev. M. T. Plyler, '92, A. M. '97, and J. A. Livingston, ex-'09.

Besides these were present K. W. Price, Dr. William T. Ruark, Rev. T. G. Vickers, of Southport, Rev. E. W. Glass, of Town Creek, Rev. J. Herbert Miller, Dr. J. Buren Sidbury, Rev. W. V. McRae, Silas Sheetz, H. M. Groves, Jr., R. P. Houston, O. G. Foard, Rev. J. H. Shore, Dr. S. E. Koonce, B. H. Houston, Jr., and Secretary J. B. Huntington, of the Y. M. C. A.

DEATH OF VINCENT BLACKSTONE SWAN, '70

At his home, 122 La France Street, Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, December 30, 1916, occurred the death of V. B. Swan, an alumnus of the class of '70. Mr. Swan entered Trinity College in 1866 from Pelham, N. C. After leaving college he entered into railroad work and married Miss Josephine H. Hoke. At the time of his death he was connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, of Atlanta, Ga.

In announcing his death the Atlanta *Journal* of December 30, 1916, says:

Mr. Swan had been in failing health since the death of his wife and son two months ago. He was a graduate of Trinity College and was for many years prominently connected in railroad and telegraph circles. He was a devout Christian and was a member of the Epworth Methodist Church of Edgewood.

Mr. Swan is survived by two daughters, Misses Helen and Mary Swan, two sons, Joseph and Fred Swan, all of Atlanta, and four brothers, F. C., of Danville, Va., and Walter, Fleming and Algernon Swan, of Pelham, N. C.

He has a host of friends who will share with the family the grief of his death.

JOHN R. OVERMAN DEAD

After an illness covering six months at his home in Douglas, Ga., came the death of John R. Overman, who entered college thirty-four years ago from Goldsboro, N. C. He graduated with the class of '86. A few years after his graduation he was a member of the State legislature from Wayne County. He then moved to Georgia, where he became influential in the educational and political life of that State. At the time of his death he was clerk of the Superior Court in Coffee County. He has ever been an enthusiastic and loyal son of his *alma mater* and the great host of alumni and his college have sustained a distinct loss in his demise.

A FOREWORD ABOUT THE REUNION OF THE CLASS OF '02

The class of '02 held its first reunion in Durham on its tenth birthday. Mrs. J. Crawford Biggs (Marjie Jordan) graciously entertained the class in her hospitable home. A cobweb party, bringing back the light of our college days, was followed by a beautifully appointed luncheon. Impromptu toasts full of real Trinity spirit were made and the cutting of the birthday cake and the passing of the loving cup added much to the pleasure of this occasion. Eleven members of the class besides honorary members, Mrs. C. L. Hornaday and Mrs. Fred C. Odell, were present.

The class unanimously adopted William Few as a life member of the class of '02, because our tenth birthday was his natal day and we counted ourselves fortunate in adding a distinguished young scholar to our number.

At this reunion it was decided to have a mail pouch to be sent annually from member to member in alphabetical order, each person adding a new letter. This has been a most interesting means of communication though the pouch has been around only twice during the past five years.

The local members of the class and Mrs. Biggs, now of Raleigh, have had three very happy get-together meetings since our first reunion. The last one on the ninth of March, was at the home of Katie Johnson, and several hours were pleasantly spent in planning for our fifteenth birthday in June. Two delicious courses were interspersed with the reading of the newspaper accounts of our graduating exercises—"the most brilliant event in the history of the College"—according to the Durham papers of that day.

At this meeting, William Few extended to his adopted brothers and sisters of the Class of '02 a cordial invitation to a luncheon on our fifteenth birthday, Wednesday, the sixth of June. The local members of the class as a self-appointed committee, accepted this gracious invitation.

We are taking advantage of the kind offer of the ALUMNI REGISTER to aid in giving names and addresses of classes holding reunions this year and a list of the graduate members follows which is at least approximately correct. All others who were ever members of this class and did not graduate are regarded as full members and are invited to the reunion.

BIVINS, WILLIAM ARMISTEAD: e. 1898 from Albemarle, N. C.; m. Eva Heitman; taught several years in Durham, Ashboro, Spencer and Bethel; now ed. Albemarle *Enterprise;* ad. Albemarle, N. C.

BROWN, WILLIAM H.: e. 1898 from Warrenton, N. C.; m. Margaret Elizabeth Hinton; member of N. C. Conference since graduation; now pastor St. John and Gibson; ad. Gibson, N. C.

DWIRE, HENRY RUDOLPH: e. 1898 from Winston, N. C.; A. B. '02, A. M. '03; taught for a time in Virginia; now ed. *Twin City Sentinel;* ad. Winston-Salem, N. C.

FLOWERS, GEORGE HORACE: e. 1897 from Taylorsville, N. C.; out of college one year; m. Blanche Lacy Patton; in the tobacco business since graduation; ad. Danville, Va.

HORNADAY, CLIFFORD LEE: e. 1896 from Ridgeway, N. C.; out of college three years, A. B. '02, A. M. '04; m. Bessie Jones; taught at Trinity Park School 1902-'16; now in German department, Trinity College; ad. Durham, N. C.

JOHNSON, KATIE: e. 1898; taught for some years in the Durham Schools; alumnae editor of TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER; ad. Durham, N. C.

JORDAN, MARGARET CAMPBELL: e. 1898; taught in Durham High School; m. J. Crawford Biggs; ad. Raleigh, N. C.

LAMBE, MAUDE: e. 1898; m. Luther B. Ring; at present teaching in Mt. Olive Schools; a. Mt. Olive, N. C.

MARCH, GEORGE MARKHAM: e. 1900 from Mobile, Ala.; m. Ellie McMurphy; now farming; ad. Theodore, Ala., Route No. 2.

MARKHAM, LILA BINGHAM: e. 1898; taught in Durham High School 1902-'16; m. W. J. Brogden; ad. Durham, N. C.

MCCLEES, ELMA EUGENIA: e. 1898; teacher in Durham Schools; ad. Durham, N. C.

NORMAN, JAMES WOOD: e. 1898 from Plymouth, N. C.; m. Edna Sallenger; taught several years in Smithfield, Va.; now prin. school at Plymouth; ad. Plymouth, N. C.

ODELL, FRED CHAMBERS: e. 1898 from Concord, N. C.; m. Bessie Merrimon; cotton manufacturer 1902-'07; now in insurance business; ad. Greensboro, N. C.

ORMOND, JESSE MARVIN: e. 1898 from Ormondsville, N. C.; A. B. '02, Trinity; later B. D., Vanderbilt; m. Katrina Kern; now member of N. C. Conference; ad. Hertford, N. C.

ROBINSON, HARDY FENNELL: e. 1898 from Goldsboro, N. C.; for some time clerk A. and N. C. R. R., later Contentnea Guano Co.; ad. Goldsboro, N. C.

SCROGGS, JAMES WARDLAW: died November 8, 1915, in Charlotte, N. C., where he was practicing law.

SMITHDEAL, E. O.: e. 1898 from Advance, N. C.; taught several years after graduation; now member of Western N. C. Conference; ad. Clyde, N. C.

YARBOROUGH, EDWIN SEARCH: e. 1898 from Locust Hill, N. C.; m. Nellie Elliott; has been in cotton manufacturing business since graduation; ad. Duke, N. C.

We are looking forward to the return of every '02 wanderer on the sixth of June.

LILA MARKHAM BROGDEN, '02.

REUNION OF CLASS OF '92

At the commencement in June the Class of 1892 will hold its twenty-fifth anniversary reunion. Below are given the graduates and others who were members of this class. A large gathering of this class is expected.

SENIOR CLASS, 1891-'92

F. Armfield, Attorney-at-law, Monroe, N. C.; S. T. Barber, Pastor M. E. Ch., South, West Asheville, N. C.; E. T. Bynum, real estate and flour milling, 1315 W. 23rd St., Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. H. Crowell, Secretary-Treasurer, Strayer & Bros. Co., 780 W. Phila. St., York, Pa.; R. L. Davis, Superintendent N. C. Anti-Saloon League, Raleigh, N. C.; S. J. Durham, Attorney-at-law, Gastonia, N. C.; D. T. Edwards, Kinston, N. C.; J. R. Moose, Missionary, Presiding Elder, Leone, Korea; R. A. Myrick, Dead; A. L. Ormond, Pastor M. E. Church, South, Maxton, N. C.; A. W. Plyler, Pastor M. E. Church, South, Wadesboro, N. C.; M. T. Plyler, Pastor M. E. Church, South, Wilmington, N. C.; C. L. Raper, Professor of Economics and Dean of Graduate School, Chapel Hill, N. C.; J. P. Rogers, Presiding Elder, M. E. Church, South, Waynesville, N. C.; J. L. Rumley, Pastor M. E. Church, South, Fremont, N. C.; W. T. Sessoms, Book-Keeper and Cashier, 606 Cantegral St., Dallas, Texas; H. D. Stewart, Physician and Surgeon, Monroe, N. C.; W. H. Willis, Pastor M. E. Church, South, Lexington, N. C.

OTHERS WHO WERE MEMBERS OF CLASS

J. B. Atwater, Route 1, Chapel Hill, N. C.; H. E. Ballance; J. H. Ballance; E. F. Baldwin, R. F. D., Apex, N. C.; J. A. Baldwin, Charlotte, N. C.; C. A. Barbee, High Point, N. C.; W. J. Blalock, Norwood, N. C.; E. H. Brooks; C. C. Cheatham, Youngsville, N. C.; E. L. Daily, Mebane, N. C., R. 3; Ernest Deans, Wilson, N. C.; Wm. P. Derham, Chadbourn, N. C.; E. W. Dixon, Thomasville, N. C.; W. E. Fearrington, Fayetteville, N. C.; J. C. Gregson, Siler City, N. C.; T. S. Groome, Greensboro, N. C.; W. J. Gregson, Spero, N. C.; C. T. Harris, Wilson, N. C.; Dr. T. A. Hathcock, Norwood, N. C.; Dr. R. L. Holloway, West Durham, N. C.; H. B. Holland, Dover; Rev. Parker Holmes, Marion, N. C.; H. McC. Houston, Helena, Ark.; E. A. Hunt, Oxford, N. C.; Joe Jackson, 201 W. King St., Martinsburg, W. Va.; J. W. Jones, dead; A. S. Johnson; Dougan C. Johnson, Trinity, N.

CRAVEN MEMORIAL HALL

C.; O. E. Kearns, High Point, N. C.; J. H. Lamm, Lucama, N. C.; G. T. McLamb, Roseboro, N. C.; Rev. J. H. McCracken, Wilmington, N. C.; J. M. Mauney, New London, N. C.; Dr. W. B. Moore, Smith, N. C., R. 1; Reverend S. T. Moyle, Farmville, N. C.; C. G. Pepper, Hamlet, N. C.; J. C. Pepper, Trinity, N. C.; A. H. Powell, dead; D. W. Roberts; Rev. E. E. Rose, Conway, N. C.; Rev. G. W. Starling, Zebulon, N. C.; J. G. Steed, Mount Gilead, N. C.; R. M. Wells; T. E. Winslow; G. T. Wood, High Point, N. C.; J. P. Wood; J. D. Woodley, 715 Fletcher Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. N. English, Columbia, S. C.; George P. Pell, Raleigh, N. C.; John S. Schoonover, Stroudsburg, Penn.; J. S. Betts, Greensboro, N. C.; J. M. Rice, dead.

DAVID A. HOUSTON APPOINTED

It is always a source of gratification to learn of the success and advancement of the alumni. A signal honor, a mark of esteem and trust, has recently come to David A. Houston, '91, one of our loyal and helpful alumni, in his appointment to the position of treasurer of the The Federal Loan Bank, Columbia, S. C.

The following special correspondence from Monroe, Mr. Houston's former home, to the *News and Observer,* gives some facts relative to the life and work of Mr. Houston.

"David A. Houston, appointed as treasurer of the Federal Loan Bank in Columbia, S. C., is a son of the late R. V. Houston, of this city, and his ancestry includes distinguished people, both on his mother's and father's side, his mother being a daughter of the late Maj. D. A. Covington. He is a first cousin of Walter Bickett, Governor of North Carolina.

"In March, 1916, Mr. Houston took the civil service examination for national bank examiner and his appointment to the Federal Loan Bank is a result of this examination, the notice having come to him as a surprise. The recommendation was made by Congressman Page.

"Mr. Houston is 42 years old and has held various positions of public trust in Union County, having served as chairman of

the school board for six years, as clerk of the Superior Court for three terms and his present position, cashier of the First National Bank, for the past eight years. He is a graduate of Trinity College and was instructor in the preparatory department of that institution for several years. His wife was Miss Totten, of Mount Airy, before marriage, and he has six children, Hugh, Ruth, Bertha Allen, David, Frances and Charlotte.

"The Federal Bank to which Mr. Houston has been assigned will be known as No. 3, stationed in Columbia for North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. There are only 12 of these banks established by the United States Government."

ALUMNAE NOTES

Catherine Thomas, '15, of the faculty of Randolph-Macon Institute, of Danville, Va., has been awarded a valuable fellowship at Smith College, Northampton, Mass. She will take up her work there in September.

Carrie Craig, '16, is doing graduate work at Trinity for the spring term.

Mrs. W. J. Brogden (Lila B. Markham, '02), and Estelle Flowers, '14, will attend the general meeting of the Southern Association of College Women which will be held in Washington, D. C., in April.

Eva Hughes Branch, A. B. '06, A. M. '12, of the John Marshall High School faculty of Richmond, Va., is expected in Durham for the Easter holidays. She will be the guest of Mrs. H. E. Spence (Bessie Whitted, A. B. '06, A. M. '08), at her home on Lamond Avenue.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stokes (Inez Duke Angier, '08), sympathize with them in the loss of their little daughter, Inez Angier Stokes, aged seventeen months, who died at her home in Richmond, Va., on the thirteenth of January.

Anna Branson, ex '10, of Concord, visited friends in Durham during February.

Ila Lee Howerton, '14, is in Battle Creek, Michigan, where she is taking a course in domestic science. She expects to continue her work in the summer school of Columbia University.

Matilda Michaels, '10, is now teaching in the West Durham Graded School.

Mary Lilian Newman, '12, who is teaching domestic science in the Virginia State Normal at Farmville, was in Durham

in January to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. E. V. Carr. Ida Carr, '96, of the Department of Domestic Art of Peabody College, who is a daughter of Mrs. Carr, also attended the funeral.

Amy Muse, '16, of the Kinston High School faculty, was in Durham during February observing the work of the Durham High School.

Katie Lee McKinnon, ex-'14, has been recently elected first vice-president of the Woman's Missionary Society of the N. C. Conference, to have charge of the young people's work.

At the recent annual election of the officers of the Durham branch of the Southern Association of College Women, Mrs. C. C. Smith (Nell Stephenson, '04), was elected president; Estelle Flowers, '14, vice-president; Lucille Bullard, '16, treasurer; and Katie Johnson, '02, secretary. The retiring officers are Annie Tillett, '01, president; Mrs. W. P. Few (Mary Reamey Thomas, '06), vice-president; Daisy Rogers, '12, treasurer; and Nellie McClees, '02, secretary.

The annual spring initiations of the sororities at Trinity have recently been held.

The Eko-L, a scholarship organization of the College, to which only young women students are eligible, held its annual banquet in the dining room of the Woman's Building on the evening of March 10, following the regular spring invitation. Mary Wilson, of Okayama, Japan, and Margaret Durham, of Abingdon, Va., were received into the organization. A six-course dinner was given in honor of the initiates. Blanche Mann, of Charlotte, acted as toastmistress and called on several of the members, who responded to toasts.

On the evening of February 26, the Omicron chapter of the Alpha Delta Pi sorority gave a banquet at the Country Club. Blue and white, the sorority colors, were used in the decorations. Covers were laid for twelve and five courses were served.

Lucille Baldwin, '16, was toastmistress of the occasion and the following responded with toasts: Loraine Isley, "As It Ain't"; Julia Carver, "As It Is"; Mamie Ruth Churchill, "As It Might Have Been"; Janet Smith, "As It Ought To Be"; Charlotte Avera, "Toast to the Alumnae."

Those present were Julia Carver, Edna Taylor, Louise Isley, Janet Smith, Vera Wiggins, Celesta Isley, Mamie Ruth Churchill, Mildred Sinclair, '14, Lucille Baldwin, '16, Charlotte Avera, ex-'19, Mrs. Yoder (Pearl Jones, ex-'12), and Mrs. Claude West.

The Kappa Delta Sorority held its annual initiation and banquet on February 17, at the home of Estelle Flowers. The initiates were Rosa Lee Stepp, of Danville, Va., and Marguerite Russell, of Asheville, N. C. The out-of-town guests were Katie Lee McKinnon, ex-'14, of Maxton, N. C., Mary Gorham, '12, of Fayetteville, N. C., Mrs. John Farmer (Mary Berry, '15), of Enfield, N. C., and Ella Tuttle, '16, of Richmond, Va.

ALUMNAE LUNCHEON

To the Alumnae:

Now is the time to begin making your summer plans—plan first to come to the Alumnae Luncheon—Durham is a good starting point for the Other Place. The Committee is already at work and intends to have a program that will be worth your hearing. In addition to talks by Trinity women who have made "good" there will be an address by a woman of scholarly reputation and human interest from another college.

Talk to the old girls about it and come help make this the most delightful and most Trinity luncheon yet.

Cordially yours,

M. Emeth Tuttle.

THE ATHENA LITERARY SOCIETY

AS IT WAS

In 1896, Mr. Washington Duke made a liberal donation to the Trinity College endowment fund on condition that young women be admitted to the institution with the privilege of the same intellectual training as was granted to men. From this time young women began to study at Trinity. It was very gratifying to see that the women of North Carolina really appreciated higher education and that the number of them coming to Trinity has increased yearly, until this year there are about ninety young women at Trinity College pursuing courses leading to degrees. During these years their class work has been of a high order; they have always been regarded as among the best students in College. However, Trinity has never been considered a co-educational institution. Rather, it is a male college to whose classes women are admitted. Although they receive the best instruction which women can get in the South, they have been left somewhat to adapt themselves to the existing conditions and to take the initiative in affairs pertaining more particularly to themselves.

A very decided progress was made by them when on January 8, 1912, the organization of the Athena Literary Society was perfected. This was made possible largely through the efforts of the class of 1912, but was really the realization of an ideal of several years. The society had as its purpose practically the same as animated the Columbian and Hesperian societies for men. The primary purpose was the literary culture obtained by systematic training in research, composition and expression. A secondary purpose, and one to be by no means despised was social fraternalism. It was not intended to take the place of a sorority, but it did tend to bring together in a wholesome social way all the young women of the institution who cared to join.

Through the kindness of the Hesperian Literary Society, the doors of its splendid society hall were thrown open to our meetings, immediately after its completion. Prof. Hersey Spence, at that time instructor in English, was faculty adviser of the society and to him is due much credit for its auspicious beginning. The name, Athena, and the motto, *Sapientia est potentia,* are indicative of the great ideals of her charter members. The flower selected was the daisy and the colors, old gold and white. The first officers to serve the society were the following: President, Polly Heitman; vice-president, Susie Markham; secretary, Irene Abernathy; treasurer, Annie West; chaplain, Annabel Lambeth; censor, Fannie Kilgo; chairman program committee, Maude Upchurch; critic, Mary Loomis Smith.

(MRS.) W. A. CADE (IVER ELLIS, '09).

AS IT IS

The Athena Literary Society is, unquestionably, possessed of more real vitality and genuine interest than it has been for several years. The members show a real concern for the work and record of the society in various ways. In the first place the average attendance has greatly improved. Of the fifty-one members on roll, thirty-seven are fairly regular attendants. This record shows a decided increase over that of last year.

In addition to an improvement in attendance there is a decided advance in the interest exhibited by the individual members. Each one seems to realize that she is part and parcel of the society, and each member is striving to contribute her share to the net results of the organization.

A great deal of this new stimulus is undoubtedly due to the untiring efforts of the chairman of the program committee. She has arranged programs which are both interesting and instructive, and each member has found a place on these programs. Debating has played a prominent part in the work of the society this spring. There have been, at least, two debates

which show that there are members who possess forensic ability as well as considerable oratorical endowments.

Although the society is obviously on the advance, there is quite a good deal of room for improvement. Of the one hundred and five women students at Trinity, fifty-four are not on the society roll. It, therefore, becomes evident that there is still material upon which to concentrate our energies. However, let us express the hope that very soon the roll of Athena Literary Society will include the names of all the young women at Trinity, and that the organization will be a strong factor in fostering and encouraging higher literary standards among its members.

BLANCHE MANN (Senior Class).

During the first week of the present month Annie Hamlin, '15, was married to E. S. Swindell at Wilson, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Swindell will live at Nashville, N. C., where Mr. Swindell is in the drug business.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The alumni and the alumnae have given the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER their loyal support and their helpful sympathy. A very great percentage of the former students have given in their subscriptions. On account of the exceedingly high cost of paper and other necessities in publication it is necessary for the magazine to ask for prompt payment of subscriptions.

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If each subscriber would at once send in his subscription now due much delay and consequent embarrassment would be obviated. We carry no advertisements and upon the subscribers alone the magazine depends.

If you have failed to get any copy or if the address be wrong, kindly notify the REGISTER, and we shall do all we can to rectify errors.

Address,

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Trinity Alumni Register

Published in the Interest of the Alumni and the College

Trinity College Alumni Association
Durham, N. C.

TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER

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Harry M. North, '99 — M. A. Briggs, '09
Edgar W. Knight, '09 — H. E. Spence, '07
Holland Holton, '07
Miss Katie Johnson, '02 (*Trinity Alumnae Association*)

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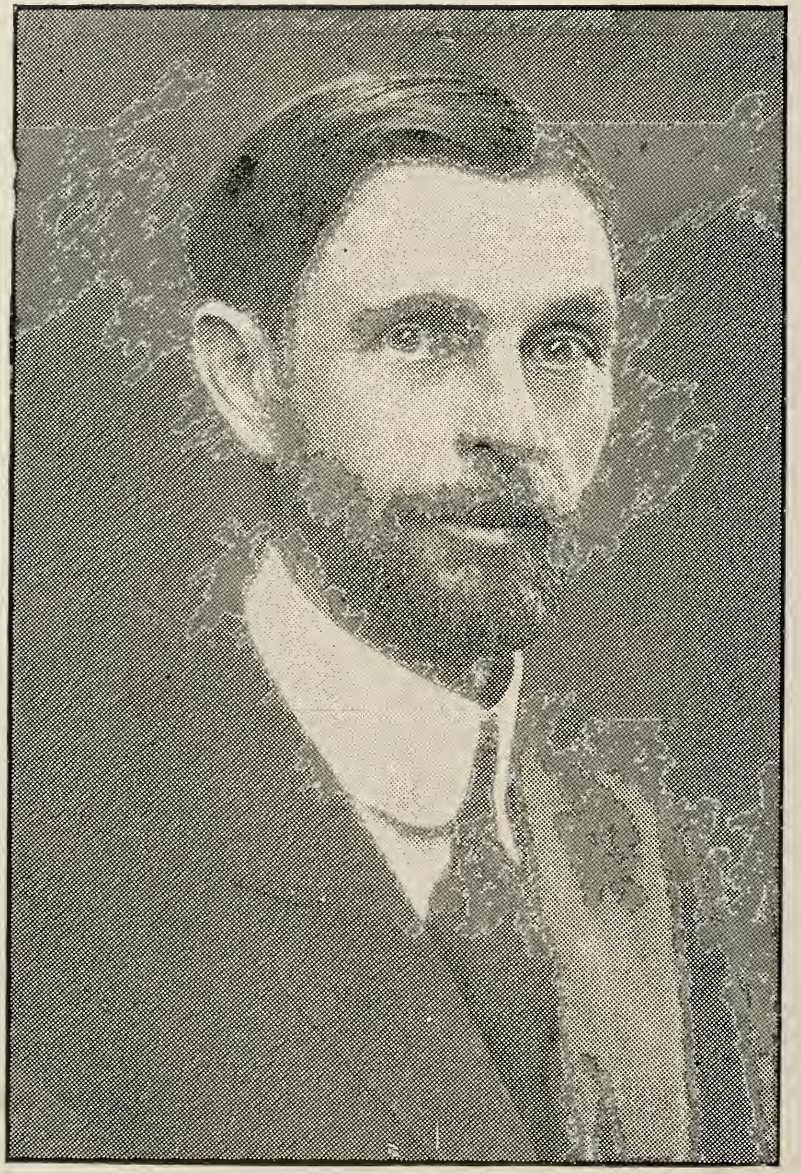

PRESIDENT WILLIAM PRESTON FEW

Trinity Alumni Register

Vol. III. JULY, 1917 No. 2

BRAXTON CRAVEN'S DIARY

Eugene C. Brooks, '94

Dr. Craven's diary is perhaps the most interesting relic of those lean years of the college immediately following the war. We have it preserved in three parts (1) 1868, from January to June, (2) 1869, from January to March, and (3) 1871, from January to March. In the last number of the Register I published a part of the first part in order to show the spirit of the Founder of Trinity College in the midst of a most strenuous and trying career. I am giving below in full the first part and the remainder will be published in the October number.

1868

JANUARY

Tuesday, 14

Cold and sleeting. 62 in college. Things look rather gloomy. Married David Jordan and Naomi Tomlinson.

Wednesday, 15

More pleasant. Sleet melted. Woodard White died last night. 63 in college. Arranged a new program for the session. Received new books. Some bad mistakes in the lot.

Thursday, 16

Very cold. Preached Woodard White's funeral. Buried masonically. Dined at T. White's. Called to see Fanny White. She is dangerously sick. Fear she will not recover. Returned home at night.

Friday, 17

Very cold. Just arranged for the session. Prospects tolerable. 69 in college. Paid the faculty some money. Shall have a terrible time in the money line this year. Many students will not return for want of money.

SATURDAY, 18

First quarterly meeting at High Point. Excessively cold. Reid preached from the Parable of the Laborers. Small congregation. Had quarterly meeting at Jarrell's. Returned home in the evening. Two old students returned, and four new ones entered, making 75 in all.

SUNDAY, 19

Went to High Point quarterly meeting. Reid preached in the morning, and at 2 o'clock, from Acts 9. Tolerable congregation. Some evidences of good. Some hope of a good work. Doub preached at the college.

MONDAY, 20

Increase in college very good. 82 students. Things are wild. Boys have lost much in fervent piety during the holidays. It will require an effort to bring things up. Help Lord! Without Thee we can do nothing.

TUESDAY, 21

Pleasant day. No new students today. Tolerably well organized. I shall find great difficulty in making collections sufficient to meet my payments.

WEDNESDAY, 22

Fine weather. One more student. I have altogether too much work to do. David Leak had a birthday party. The children went. Wrote some letters. Read nothing scarcely. Shipped box of books to New York.

THURSDAY, 23

Nothing unusual.

FRIDAY, 24

Some accessions. Anderson came today. All are to wait for pay in his case.

SATURDAY, 25

Tried to fix my pump, but failed. Worked very hard. Read nothing specially. Had a hard day of it. Need more help than I have.

SUNDAY, 26

Had a fine Sabbath school. School increasing. Preached from Numbers 10: "Come With Us." Sunday school, singing in the evening. Had a meeting of students. Visited T. White, M. Shaw, I. White, and Dr. Graves.

MONDAY, 27

89 students this morning. Taking out my pump stock. Had a hard time, but got it fixed very well. Neace Elder decides coming to school.

TUESDAY, 28

Have scarcely yet got things in good condition. Oh Lord! give

me the greatness and power of Christian character. I feel that the Lord has answered my prayer in regard to the college.

WEDNESDAY, 29

Paid the faculty first payment. $137.18 each. Paid Swain in full for Smith bill, $9.00. Snow on the ground. Very cold. Commenced gymnastics today. Am working too hard.

THURSDAY, 30

Excessively cold. Number of students, 91. Gave notice through the advocate that we were ready to commence the Conference proposition. Wrote all my letters and brought up my affairs tolerably well.

FRIDAY, 31

Still very cold. Societies organized. Hope to make them much better. Carr elected president of the Hesperian. Received notice that a hundred copies Child's paper would be sent free. Received my boots from Wilson, patched them.

FEBRUARY

SATURDAY, 1

Went to Thomasville to bury Abe Dodson. Burial was postponed. Returned home by 1 o'clock. Settled with D. Brown in afternoon. Did a little towards making a sermon. Read Ivanhoe, finished. Began Thackeray.

SUNDAY, 2

Very cold. Had good Sunday school. Preached from Timothy 4: "Goodness is Profitable." A very good meeting. Had a church meeting. Appointed committees, etc. Visited Dr. Doub and Professor Doub. Spent the evening at home. Took collection for Sunday school. Got $10.45.

MONDAY, 3

Started a new class in divinity. Mrs. Freeman and her boarders had some difficulty. Sent two of them to Rush's. Mrs. F. acted foolishly. Prof. Doub, Mrs. Doub, and Miss Doub called at night.

TUESDAY, 4

Exceedingly pressed with business. J. A. Leach, Mrs. Leach, and Mrs. Kearns dined with us. Royal Lines died this morning. I am to preach the funeral Thursday. Received new books today. Sent for Sunday school books.

WEDNESDAY, 5

Received gratis 100 copies Child's paper from Richmond.

THURSDAY, 6

Preached Royal Lines' funeral. We do fade as a leaf: Is. 64:6.

Large crowd. Masonic burial. Dined at Mr. Lines'. Reid was hurt at not being invited to preach.

FRIDAY, 7

Nothing unusual. Reviewed society constitution. Received of Hamilton $30.

SATURDAY, 8

Wrote an abstract of conference proceedings. Received new books from J. & Ph. Had a small choir practice.

SUNDAY, 9

Very cold and rainy. Went to High Point but did not preach. Dined at Bowman's. Left my horse at Barbee's. Returned in the evening through the rain.

MONDAY, 10

Rainy and cold. 94 students. Mr. Siler has the blues. Very hard to manage. Great difficulty in keeping tone of things.

TUESDAY, 11

More pleasant weather. Feel disspirited. So difficult to manage things. Siler sick in the evening. C. A. Russ's father writes him to quit because he has no money. He could pay if he would. Got new Sunday school books, amount $33.30. Have received $10.45. Lacked $12.95.

WEDNESDAY, 12

School as usual. Low tone in students and professors. Must raise it. Mr. Steele came. O Lord! Give me the Holy Ghost. I want more religion.

THURSDAY, 13

Pleasant day. Hauled wood. Pressing closer discipline. Read the proofs. Striving hard to improve the tone.

FRIDAY, 14

Pleasant day. Visited Mr. Kinsey at night. Worked very hard all day.

SATURDAY, 15

Hung my meat. Made a sermon. Had small choir practice. Pleasant weather.

SUNDAY, 16

Fine Sabbath school at Trinity. Preached Isa. 63:1 successfully. Preached at High Point at 3 o'clock. John 3:15. "God so Loved." Had a pleasant time. Good congregation at both places.

MONDAY, 17

Good religious tone today. Mr. Pemberton came today to see about

his son, who is threatened with arrest. Commenced plowing in garden. Fine weather.

TUESDAY, 18

Nothing unusual. Fine weather, like spring. A better state of grace seems to prevail in college. O! that God would be with us in mercy and fill us with divine power! Planted peas, onions, lettuce, etc.

WEDNESDAY, 19

Had holiday. Beautiful weather. Planted potatoes. Hunted seed oats, but found none. Made a flower garden in my yard. Went to the shop.

THURSDAY, 20

Fine weather. Finished planting Irish potatoes. Received lamps from Raleigh. Find it very hard to bring classes up to the comprehension of higher mathematics.

FRIDAY, 21

Warm pleasant day. Hope to raise the standard of scholarship in Trinity. Received report on Education from committee on education in convention, asking my opinion. Sent opinion in full.

SATURDAY, 22

Fixed my meadow. Made flower-bed in yard at home. Made a sermon. Had a pretty good choir practice at night.

SUNDAY, 23

Had good Sabbath school. Preached. Good congregation. Sunday school singing in afternoon. Very good prayer meeting at night, conducted by Mr. King. Cold day. Winter still lingering.

MONDAY, 24

Sleeting all day. College tone of life is rather low today. Tried this morning to arouse things up. Most of my classes are doing better. O Lord! Send thy blessing!

TUESDAY, 25

Very wet, sleety day, cold, and disagreeable. Read Gardner's *Daughters* to the senior class. Went to High Point in the evening. Staid at Jarrell's till train time. Had long talk with Joseph Moore.

WEDNESDAY, 26

Went to Raleigh. Arrived at 10 o'clock. Went to J. A. Leach's for breakfast. Dined with Mrs. Evans. Saw the minority convention in session. Took tea at Jeff Young's. Married Betty Cook to George Stronach at 9 o'clock P. M. Magnificent wedding. Fine supper. Saw many old friends.

THURSDAY, 27

In Raleigh. Spent the marriage fee in various articles. Saw the convention. Mongrel and stormy. Visited several friends. Came home. Arrived at 11:30. Holden nominated for governor.

FRIDAY, 28

Cold weather. Lectured the boys for rocking negro meeting. Boys are disturbed by politics. Trinity must stand by its sound learning, its noble piety, and the blessing of God.

SATURDAY, 29

Tried to arrange an adjustment with Prof. Johnson's creditors. Offered them 60 per cent. I think they will take it. Worked on my yard. Planted roses and other shrubbery. Bought seven bushels of oats from Finch, at 75 cents. Things occurred that fill my heart with sorrow.

MARCH

SUNDAY, 1

A very wet day. Had neither Sabbath school nor preaching. Staid at home all day. Spent the day quietly and I hope without sinning. O Lord bless my soul, make me more holy.

MONDAY, 2

Received notice that the Conservatives had nominated me as Superintendent of Public Instruction. It was wholly unexpected. Never dreamed of such a thing. Have not determined what I will do in the case.

TUESDAY, 3

A very cold day. How shall we have more religion in college, without it we can do nothing. Without religion a college is a curse to society. O Lord Jehovah! revive thy work in our midst, with power and great glory!

WEDNESDAY, 4

Still cold. Wrote to Johnson and Turner today about our appointment at High Point. Sent for 4 bushels of corn. There is a general dullness among students. Have to raise them up.

THURSDAY, 5

Weather moderated. Everything seems stupid and dull. The stir of politics and scarcity of money have made every higher aspiration torpid. Lord breathe life into our hearts.

FRIDAY, 6

Fine weather today. College is not much better. All things quiet. Dr. Reid says accept the state nomination. So do all my friends. I

hope to do what is best for myself and family and for my country. Lord! direct me in thine own way.

SATURDAY, 7

Beautiful day. Nellie Welborn died last night. Tried to settle Johnson affairs. Petty will take 75% credit or 55% cash. Hammond 75 or 60. Davis, 75 or 60. Harris, 75 or 60. I do not know of the others. Made sermon. "Wages of Sin is Death."

SUNDAY, 8

Held Sabbath school in morning, at Trinity. Preached Nellie Welborn's funeral at Hopeland, at 11. "She hath done what she could." Arranged Sabbath school at High Point at 3:30 o'clock. Held prayer meeting at Trinity at night. Hard day's work.

MONDAY, 9

New grades begin this morning. Very fine spring weather. Elder Young and Lawson Steed quit school. Tone in college only tolerable. I am trying to grow in grace. I believe God will do all things for me, if I will serve and trust Him. I am prone to forget Him.

TUESDAY, 10

Warm enough for May. Prof. Doub sick. Not been in college since last Thursday.

WEDNESDAY, 11

Nothing unusual. Hard work, with endless perplexity. This is a hard life, but I hope to do good while I live.

THURSDAY, 12

Finished sowing oats today. I have sowed 13 bushels, and put them in well, and in good time. Nice warm weather.

FRIDAY, 13

Damp foggy, weather. Raining part of the time. Concluded that Societies might nominate candidates for marshal and manager.

SATURDAY, 14

Societies elected C. F. Siler, marshal and W. A. Webster, chief manager. Things tolerably quiet. Finished review of the Convention School Law.

SUNDAY, 15

Went to High Point. Held Sabbath school. Preached from James 4:3. Held church meeting at 3 o'clock. Visited Barbees, Wyatt Bowman, N. Jarrell, M. Land, and Dr. Sapp. Returned in the evening. High Point is doing tolerably well. We shall have a good Sabbath school.

MONDAY, 16

Mild, beautiful weather. Finished up the first grades for the term, and prepared them for mailing. Started the juniors in mechanics. Sent for handbills for the county meeting, March 30.

TUESDAY, 17

Captain Siler refused to go in mathematics because he received a small grade. Took firm stand with him. He must do it or stop in his course. He yielded the point. Sent posters to Dr. Worth.

WEDNESDAY, 18

Had holiday. Worked on the campus. Most of the boys worked well. Some will do nothing. Somebody is certainly stealing about here. I must find out who it is. This state of things will not do.

THURSDAY, 19

Nice spring weather. Nothing unusual. Money exceedingly scarce. Do not know how I shall meet my payments due April 1. Lord! help me. Thou canst do all. To Thee I look.

FRIDAY, 20

A heavy thunderstorm this morning. Rained most of the day. Holden spoke at High Point. Said to be a very small crowd. I think he will not be elected. My review of Education commenced.

SATURDAY, 21

Very cold. Hauled some turf. Worked pretty hard all day. Had choir meeting at night. Hard pressed for money. Oh Lord help me. Without thee I cannot succeed.

SUNDAY, 22

Beautiful day. Sabbath school at Trinity. Preached. Romans 6:23 with some success. Visited Brother Bibb in the afternoon; also Prof. Gannaway. Had a good prayer meeting at night.

MONDAY, 23

Pleasant day. College order tolerable. Boys complain of their grades as usual. Had prayer meeting at night. A good number present and some signs of good.

TUESDAY, 24

Went to court. Paid Jackson $25, Charity Fund. Arranged my law cases. J. W. Turner made a strong speech against the Rads. General Leach and John Carr also spoke. Dick spoke to the negroes. I think we can beat the Rads in Randolph. Arrived at home at 8 o'clock after a dark drive.

WEDNESDAY, 25

Fine growing weather, a little cool. Bishop Wightman declines to

preach annual sermon. Commenced plowing the corn today. Had a very good prayer meeting at night. Nothing new in the papers.

THURSDAY, 26

Cold rainy day. Lost or stolen books have come up. I gave a chance to the thief to bring in the articles. No more to be said. Had prayer meeting at night, rather cool. Dr. Hauser was present.

FRIDAY, 27

A northeast and cool rain. Out of wood. Received thoughts for the people from Raleigh. The prospects for the Rads seem to gain. I have prayed much lately that the Lord would help me in pecuniary matters. I think he graciously moves in my behalf. O Lord I thank Thee.

SATURDAY, 28

Cold and cloudy. Had quarterly meeting today. Dr. Reid preached a tolerable sermon. Small quarterly meeting, none from High Point. Had a large choir meeting at night.

SUNDAY, 29

Rained all the forenoon. Had a good congregation. Reid preached moderately. Had sacrament at night, and had a good time. A very large number communed.

MONDAY, 30

Went to Ashboro, terrible roads. Organized the Conservatives for Randolph, made a speech. Nominated candidates. Tolerable enthusiasm in the county. I think we will carry the county. Some poor nominations.

TUESDAY, 31

Went to Wilmington on my way to Fayetteville. Had free passage on the road. Saw and conversed with John Ransom, Colonel Little, W. S. Chaffin, Judge Means, Mr. Nicholson. Stopped at Patterson.

APRIL

WEDNESDAY, 1

Visited in Wilmington till 12 o'clock, went to Dr. Bellamy's, Mr. West's, and Dally's. I dined at Mr. Dally's. Started up Cape Fear at 2:30 o'clock P. M. on the Halcyon. Free passage. Beautiful weather. Fine ride. Had a delicious night on the boat. Slept soundly.

THURSDAY, 2

Arrived at Fayetteville at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Stopped at the Fayetteville Hotel. Had a long exciting meeting of the railroad company. Finally succeeded in getting the road to High Point. But it

was with great difficulty. Was invited and almost forced to meet the Conservative Club, made a speech. Took tea with Bro. Guthrie.

FRIDAY, 3

Mr. Hall paid $60. Left Fayetteville at 9 o'clock, came down the river on the Halycon, had a pleasant time. Talked with Col. Freeman and read Barnaby Rudge. Arrived at Fayetteville at 12 o'clock M. Slept on the boat.

SATURDAY, 4

D. Culbreth's appointment, Warsaw. Left Wilmington at 6 o'clock. Breakfast on the cars for $1. Arrived at Goldsboro at 10. Home by 9. Had a grand reception at High Point, was greeted and cheered.

SUNDAY, 5

A fine Sabbath school at Trinity. Preached Is. 40: "Speak Ye Comfortably" with more than usual success and freedom. Sunday school singing in evening. Prayer meeting at night very good. O Lord I thank thee for all thy mercies.

MONDAY, 6

In college again after one week's absence. Boys are somewhat demoralized. The tone runs down very soon when I leave. Arranged for speaking of the classes.

TUESDAY, 7

Rained this morning, wet day till noon. Working hard. Cleared in the afternoon cool. The third ticket for state officers is to be regretted. Commenced spring declamations.

WEDNESDAY, 8

Clear cool weather. Tone of college improving. Commenced plowing again. All our people lack tone, they are too indifferent, and have too little spirit. Second division of Preps No. 2 spoke at night.

THURSDAY, 9

Had holiday. Went to High Point to hear Governor Graham speak. Mr. G. spoke about 2 hours with good effect. A large assembly. Prep. No. 1 spoke at night, did well.

FRIDAY, 10

School as usual. Our tone not very good. Lightness and vanity among the boys. Too little high purpose and earnest ambition. Lord breathe upon us.

SATURDAY, 11

Made my orders for prizes and rewards for May day. Wrote up my correspondence. Worked on the campus. Freshman class spoke

at night, did very well, had a large assembly. Everything passed off well.

SUNDAY, 12

Had Sunday school at High Point, preached Acts 8: "He went on his, etc." Good congregation. Singing in afternoon, selected May queen. School is doing well. Came home, had prayer meeting at college.

MONDAY, 13

Cold, rainy morning. No wood at college. Hard pressed for everything. Postponed speaking on account of the bad weather. Sleeted all the afternoon, cherries and plums are of some size.

TUESDAY, 14

Still cold, rainy exceedingly disagreeable weather. No one now can see what is to be the result on the Constitution. The Goodloe ticket will I think damage Ashe as much as Holden and will increase vote on the Constitution.

WEDNESDAY, 15

Still rainy and stormy. The prospect for farming is rather poor, too much rain. May the Lord grant our afflicted people a bountiful supply of food. Sophomores spoke at night. Did well.

THURSDAY, 16

A tremendous thunderstorm this morning from the south, one of the heaviest rains of the season. Postponed senior speaking till we have better weather.

FRIDAY, 17

Rain has ceased. Looks as if it would be fair weather. Striving very hard to bring college life up to a higher standard. Boys have so little lofty aspirations. Spoke to the negroes at night at Davy. They are generally for the radicals.

SATURDAY, 18

Cleared a large part of the campus. Worked very hard. Spoke at Welborn's Mill against the Constitution. Senior speaking at night, had good speaking anl a large crowd.

SUNDAY, 19

Rainy day. Sabbath school at Trinity. Very good. Preached from Mat. 20: "Why stand ye idle?" Had liberty in preaching. Rested in the afternoon. Visited Dr. Graves at night, met Dr. Coffin.

MONDAY, 20

Rainy day. College order tolerably good. Most of the boys are studying though some are doing very little. I will quit reading fiction

at night for the present. I want more faith and more spiritual power. I believe in God's present power.

TUESDAY, 21

A very wet day indeed. Election day for convention, etc. Went about 11 o'clock. All the negroes *en masse* for Constitution and showed some insolence. The Radicals are ahead largely.

WEDNESDAY, 22

Fine day. Went to the election early. Today the white men voted. We gained on the Radicals largely. Quakers are generally Rads. Bushhill is semi-Conservative. We shall nearly tie them.

THURSDAY, 23

Went to the election again today. The white people of respectability generally voted the Conservative ticket.

FRIDAY, 24

Went to High Point at night to drill for the coronation. They all did very well, and will I think make a success. Took supper at Bowman's. The first reports of the election are bad. I fear the results.

SATURDAY, 25

Wrote and worked very hard. Boys working on their flower beds. Did not go to choir meeting, felt very unwell.

SUNDAY, 26

Had Sunday school at Trinity. Awarded the prizes, very difficult. Some dissatisfaction. Preached with some success. Went to singing in the afternoon. Did not go to prayer meeting at night.

MONDAY, 27

Rainy weather, bad prospects for May day. Working very hard on college life. News from the election bad. I fear we are beaten. Had rehearsal at Trinity, did tolerably well.

TUESDAY, 28

Still raining occasionally. College life pretty good today. The Conservatives are beaten and we are ruined, I fear. Went to High Point for rehearsal for Coronation. Mr. Bain would not let the queen come out.

WEDNESDAY, 29

Raining. Farming prospects very bad, produce rising. Preached Anne Dodson's funeral at Thomasville. Reid and Bruton assisted. Did reasonably well. Text: "I am ready to be offered up." Took tea at Prof. Doub's. Had rehearsal at college for Coronation. Did well. Had meeting of Lodge. Work is too hard. I fear we will have no picnic.

THURSDAY, 30

Pressed college work hard till noon, then gave holiday that the boys might prepare for May day. Went to High Point in the evening. Had Coronation at night, did fine everyway. Distributed the prizes, came home that night.

MAY

FRIDAY, 1

Had picnic, High Point, Springfield, and Trinity schools all met, at 500 children, about 800 persons. Fine success. Crowned our queen at night, magnificent, had a very large crowd.

SATURDAY, 2

Worn out, did not do much. Made a sermon. Our May Coronation was a brilliant success. I have to bear most of the expense.

SUNDAY, 3

Had sabbath school at Trinity, very good. Preached Phillipians: 2 with a good deal of freedom. Had prayer meeting at night.

MONDAY, 4

School as usual. Working hard on my catalogue. Have a hundred and thirty-one boys during the year.

TUESDAY, 5

Still working on catalogue and pressing all matters for commencement. This is a terribly hard life, I find so little noble ambition, so little energy, so little noble purpose. I want 100 noble young men to wake up North Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, 6

Hope to finish my catalogue today. Rainy weather again. The prospect is gloomy in this country. I have never seen it so dark before. The Rads will ruin us I fear.

THURSDAY, 7

Very hard rain this morning. Wheat seems to be damaged. Finished my catalogue today.

FRIDAY, 8

School as usual. Money matters are exceedingly close, cannot see how we can come through to commencement. The boarding houses are all hard run. Everything exceedingly gloomy. O Lord come to our help, and give me light in this dark place.

SATURDAY, 9

Finished and mailed the second grade of the term. Nearly all the

boys have done pretty well. Made a sermon. Had choir meeting at night.

SUNDAY, 10

Had Sunday school at High Point, preached from Mat. "Peter walking on the water." Had Sunday school singing at 3 o'clock. Doing very well. No church feeling at High Point. Had prayer meeting at Trinity at night.

MONDAY, 11

Making arrangements for commencement. Everything is dull and gloomy, very little spirit or hope or energy. I shall have a hard time to bring thing up to any reasonable standard. Lord help me. Thou knowest my heart, come to my help.

TUESDAY, 12

Cold rainy day. The prospects for farmers is very gloomy. Lord thou canst deliver, thou canst turn away the threatened evil. O Lord give us plenty this year.

WEDNESDAY, 13

Heavy rain storm this morning. Lord, thou alone canst help, come to our aid. It seems that this afflicted country is scourged by man, and that even the Lord has a controversy with us. O Lord let thine anger pass away.

THURSDAY, 14

These days of college life are hard wearing days. College life most terribly wears out both body and mind. It has less joy, less sympathy, and kind regards than any other pursuit. I have filled different offices, none with more reputation than of college president, and none with less sympathy.

FRIDAY, 15

Working with my whole soul and body to get ready for commencement. It is so exceedingly hard to take rough boys and make them have a polished appearance.

SATURDAY, 16

No rest day for me. Hard bitter hard work, no rest neither of mind or of body. I must work on. To write speeches is no easy matter.

SUNDAY, 17

A quiet pleasant day. Preached at Trinity with some degree of success. Had sabbath school, singing in the afternoon, prayer meeting at night. Had a very good prayer meeting, a strong moving of the Holy Ghost, and several happy souls.

MONDAY, 18

The prospects for a crop this year are not very good at present.

This will bear heavily upon the interests of the college. Our dependence is chiefly upon men who make money producing.

TUESDAY, 19

Hard work to do. Went to Thomasville in the evening to attend a temperance celebration. It was beautiful and a fine success. Spoke with more than my usual felicity and power.

WEDNESDAY, 20

I have bad health. Unfortunately I am worn out. I have worked too hard this spring, have undertaken too much. But there is so much apathy, so much listlessness and indifference that I am compelled to take hold with all the vim I can command. It wears me out.

THURSDAY, 21

Students in some things are a generous class, but in others they are miserably cold-hearted and selfish. They always seem to think they pay very largely for everything they receive.

FRIDAY, 22

Demoralization is one of the greatest dangers of the student. The least little affair will break up their habits of study, and hurry them into the most shameful excesses.

SATURDAY, 23

The greatest labor of college life, is to hold the tone of life, energy, and effort. Not only the students but even the professors become listless and indifferent. It is about as hard to hold up the faculty as the students.

SUNDAY, 24

Held Sabbath school at Trinity, had a large attendance. Preached at 11, good congregation and a good state of feeling. Rested in the afternoon, being unwell did not go out at night.

MONDAY, 25

We are behind in our preparation for commencement, have not yet begun to practice any speeches, not even done writing as yet. We shall have to work night and day if we reach our standard.

TUESDAY, 26

Finished our speeches today. Truly we have a short time to prepare. I do not think our speeches are very good. I have been too dull and unwell, have lacked vivacity and brilliancy. We must make up by thorough drilling. We will do our best, but I have some fears.

WEDNESDAY, 27

We now commence drilling in good earnest. Doing tolerably well.

Expected my magazines today, was sadly disappointed. I do not now see how we will accomodate all the visitors to commencement.

THURSDAY, 28

Beautiful summer weather. Wheat is injured I think. Thunderstorm passed south last night. The long delayed magazines, prizes, came today, but not what I ordered. The president is acquitted. What will be the next movement it is impossible to say.

FRIDAY, 29

A bright beautiful day, real summer. Dry enough now. Boys are doing pretty well on their speeches. Tone is better today. I gave them a strong talk this morning and God has blessed it. So far Gibbs, Brown, Holton, Thomas seem to be safe speakers. It is the hardest thing I have ever met to keep things in any kind of order.

SATURDAY, 30

Scoured the college most laboriously: the negroes are so lazy that it is difficult to get anything out of them. The boys are tolerably willing to do their share, but they know little of what is required. They are selfish.

SUNDAY, 31

Had good Sunday school, distributed the prizes to the classes. Heitman preached his graduating sermon, did very well. Math. 5. Had singing at 3 o'clock. Prayer meeting at night.

THE SPIRIT OF THE PIONEER

JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL, Ph. D., LL. D.

Delivered at the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Removal of Trinity College to Durham, North Carolina, June Fifth, 1917

Friends of Trinity and Fellow-Countrymen:

Two thoughts fill our minds today, as we are gathered here to mark a new milestone in the progress of this cherished institution. But, however dear to us may be the mission and the memories of this college, back of all that it means and high above it comes the call of the country to arms. Yet the two calls are by no means at cross-purposes; on the contrary they are one and the same voice, calling for the consecration of learning and religion to the end that armed violence, as a national policy, may once for all be swept from the face of the earth, and the peoples of the world be at liberty henceforth to live out their lives in freedom and without fear.

This is an occasion of retrospect. But it would utterly fail of its high purpose if it were not made one of re-dedication. It is not simply for the ten million of eligibles to register for the nation's and the free world's service on the field of battle. That is after all the minor part of the duty of this eventful day. Of far greater import is it that the other ninety million of us should register at the altar of humanity eternal enmity against the dominion of human greed and renewed devotion to the things that belong to the kingdom of God.

THE REAL AMERICAN TRINITY

I do not know how it lies in your minds, but for me there are three great themes that I can never keep apart in my thinking. They are College, Country and God. This is the real Trinity of Spirit in the leadership of American life. The union of these is invincible. No commonwealth, no community, no family can get the best out of itself, if it fails to adjust itself rightly to any of them. Into these three forms of thought are poured the best that the world has ever done or known, and renewed pledge of fidelity to all of them in their

proper order is the least that we can do to their honor and glory.

The college is a specialized community, organized to save time and effort in training for service in the community. If the community did the training itself—I mean the general community—it would take much more time and cost a great deal more to get specialized experience for public and professional leadership. The community's practical experience of every-day life is not the college equivalent, even though its lessons are equally entitled to respect, for the greater part of us. Whether we get our education direct from the community in which we are making our living, or in the college where we are living on borrowed capital, the whole thing will have been gone through with in vain, unless we learn the basic lessons of loyalty to our neighborhood or college, to our country and to our Heavenly Father. For only by knowing in our conscious experience the reality of the Divine Fatherhood can the Brotherhood of man on earth be realized in practical relations. Let us set ourselves right on these fundamentals, if we would serve our day and generation to good effect.

TRINITY A PRODUCT OF THE PIONEERING SPIRIT

The little community up in Randolph, out of whose needs this college had its original birth, had in it the spirit of the pioneer when its families came together to provide for the education of their youth. Thousands of times this same movement occurred in the rural communities, in the progress of settlement across the continent. Out of this one came the larger growth of the Normal College—another pioneering step in the progress of Southern education. This pioneering power has in fact characterized the life of Trinity from its beginning—the power to grasp a situation and to meet its demands with resources at its command, in the light of faith in a greater future. The same pioneering impulse took form later in the removal of the college from Trinity to Durham. If I know the mind that was then in me, I felt that there was due a new readjustment of its relations to the commonwealth

in which it had grown to its majority. It was not in quietude, not in isolation, not any more in solitude that the art of mastery for life's demands was to be imparted to the youth of the land; it was rather by contact, in the stress of conflict, that the beaten gold of human character was to be formed and transformed into even higher value. And so the pioneering step of removal was undertaken. Out of the limitations of its favored birthplace it was led into the arena of battle for better educational standards, for better service to Church and State, into the open light of public appreciation and criticism. And here it stands, speaking for itself, after a quarter of a century of upward struggle to this happy day of strength and joyous ascendency. But the idea of removal might have gone a long time begging had it not been for the great soul of Washington Duke and the generous spirit of Julian S. Carr, who together at one stroke made the dream a reality.

Pioneers of Industry in Education

I like to think of these two men as pioneers of industry in the Old North State, and their connection as the generous promoters of higher education. Both of them began on a small scale, both grasped the ideas of large-scale economics, both lived to see the day of colossal enterprise in their own and in other fields of production. As pioneers they had learned the secret of multiplying the units of machine industry in the utilization of natural resources. The result is that in a State which some of its ablest leaders regarded then as destined always to be poor, there has come a growth in wealth, in power and in material and intellectual achievement of which any commonwealth might justly be proud.

And note this, please; these men gave to education as they acquired it; they did not wait to die before their wealth really began doing good. As true pioneers, progress in the common welfare was more to them than the burdensome accumulations of a growing fortune. Their faith in the future of the Old North State has found not a few noble successors. They were not without those who opposed them. In my day here we had that type of conscience that would hound a man out of the

State who made his money manufacturing cigarettes, but which would not utter so much as a snicker of protest against receiving all a man had made from the production of chewing tobacco. It all came from looking into the wrong end of the telescope. Our industrial pioneers, all honor to them now and hereafter, for the faith they showed in us and our work in the days of small things that have since grown into greatness. Men and women of vision—the world will never know how much you did to bring about the new era in higher education in North Carolina.

When this invitation first came from you to speak on this anniversary occasion, I was strongly inclined to be almost entirely reminiscent. Nothing would have been pleasanter than to call up the panorama of memories of the past quarter of a century, by making them the features of a film of the passing hour. The rolling years have ironed out our differences, and it is probably true of those of us who are here today that we are more nearly 'of one accord in one place' than at any earlier time in our lives.

Yet this fellowship in the things of the spirit, this bond that binds the past and the present, demands more of us than satisfaction in unity of feeling. You have a right to ask for some interpretation of the future, in the light of the present and the past. For the night of the world is here, and its seats of learning must ever be ready to give answer to the cry that comes out of the dark: "Watchman, what of the night?"

ON THE FRONTIERS OF A NEW ERA

Today we stand with our faces set towards the mysteries of a new era. We are all pioneers in the sense that we stand on the frontiers of time, with the spell of the future upon us and the transforming power of the passing years playing upon us. In the swift current of events is it any wonder if we lose the power of seeing things in perspective? Here we stand on the great divide between two periods in the world's history. We are being called upon to re-assay the sum of things that are worth while in affairs human. Yet that is but one side of the picture. The other is to give the world some sort of an

outlook—some chance to look into the future with the guiding light of that vision for the want of which nations perish.

This is a new era in world-values and in world-visions. Presumably no liberally educated individual, and certainly no endowed institution of learning can afford to disregard this calling of the great world for light and leadership. For the fact stares us in the face, stares us who have the sense to see it, that upon us rests the issue whether the ages to come shall be dark with confusion on things fundamental, or shall be illuminated by the "light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world." Now the earth is filled with violence. Where can we begin, where can you and I find firm enough footing to begin, to lay down the lines of reconstructive thinking, of upbuilding action and conduct? Behind the lines of battle there is something more remote to do than to register, and to turn our paper or parlor National Guards into that sort of soldier who, with Walt Whitman's pioneer, sings:

"Still for us the diet hard
And the blanket on the ground."

THE DUTY OF COMMON DEFENSE PARAMOUNT

One of the new things that has come into our ken as citizens of this big nation within the years of this world conflict is the discovery of our relations with the rest of the world. We thought that we had come to that in the war with Spain in 1898. But we soon fell asleep under the witchery of material prosperity and the self-flattery of gushing literature. And now that we are partially awake again at so appalling a cost, let us resist the mesmerism of luxury long enough to restore the spirit of the pioneer to a place in our national purposes. For the spirit of those men and women who pushed the frontiers of the country farther and ever farther west, over thousands of miles of pathless wilderness—it was that same pioneering power that carved out this college, this nation; and it is that same power and purpose that must deliver the country from that abjectly pusillanimous attitude which says: "We, in our section of the nation, are willing to accept ade-

quate defense, but the other sections of the country must foot the bill." The spirit of the pioneer is that of the individual working alone on the frontiers of life with absolute loyalty to the collective good. In the souls of such men or women there is never any doubt whether or not the country is worth defending. They are never under the spell of any parochial delusion about dodging the responsibility of public defense.

There is surely something lacking in a nation that takes nearly three years to make up its mind to defend itself. And unless our borders are safe against attack, of what use is our liberty to till our rich lands, to work in our busy factories, or to transport and travel? Our right to all these things can rest only on the sufferance of any international swashbuckler, any military oligarchy, whose socially useless whelps have gotten tired of being taunted as "booksoldiers."

THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH THE MELTING POT

There is something radically wrong with the melting-pot theory of our popuar life, when a million or two of voters entertain a divided allegiance. Our activities do not assimilate, our institution fails to transform, and our standards of achievement do not appeal to the alien elements enough to absorb them into sympathy with our national aims and aspirations. Nor is this the worst shortcoming in our efforts at national solidarity. Our several sections are far too isolated, far too self-centered, far too weakly co-ordinated to do any amount of concerted public thinking on any national or international problem that demands prompt and intelligent solution. We are still, so far as broad-gauged comprehension goes, in the consideration of our larger problems, in our swaddling clothes of provinciality. I mean by that, that we have so long held to the habit of seeing things with the sectionally developed eye, that we lack the capacity to see and think nationally, not to say internationally or continentally. And yet, as long ago as the eighteenth century, one of our foremost publicists and statesmen, Alexander Hamilton, begged of us to "learn to think continentally."

THINKING IN TERMS OF CONTINENTS

Within the limits of Continental United States there is an enormous task lying in wait for liberally educated people and educational institutions. We, who have had this privilege of a liberal education, must assume the role of the pioneer, and break across the fences of sectionalism; we must become impatient with self-satisfied provincialism; we must be awakened to what the nation at large is doing, of which we see and hear little or nothing in our press, in our class-rooms or in our pulpits. Near-sightedness comes from holding the local and the nearby too close to our eyes too long a time at once. And to such eyes events and achievements may come to pass in vain. But for those of us who still have some power to see clear and straight on a continental or national scale, for us the call comes, low yet clear: "Come up and help, for the drama which is being worked out on the stage of American life is more than any Congress, than any convention, than any collective power or machinery can work out, unless it gets the help of the intellectual leadership that labors next to the every-day life of the people." Somehow, sometime, we must work out ways by which the different sections of this country of ours can the better understand one another. We must cherish what is locally distinctive, but we cannot safely fail to keep in clear relief the great rock-ribbed truths of our common heritage. We must cement by mutual appreciation the complemental elements of a larger national life.

WORKING OUT THE AMERICAN VIEWPOINT

How soon may we expect to think as a national unit on any large foreign question? Not until we of the South learn to consider that there is a New England, that there is a Middle West and that there is a Far West each of which has an organic life of its own and is equally interested with us in the right solution. Between these component parts the lines of interdependence should be studied; the actual inter-connections should be the subject of instruction in our schools. Our boards of trade might well make annual visits into those districts be-

yond their own section and with which their membership has market relations. Our professors of learning might well also exchange services. Our Congressmen could aid materially in these helpful interchanges by exchanging discussions of timely interest on public matters; and state officials could hardly help benefitting their own constituencies by knowing more of how people of other states do and think on living issues.

As it is now, you of the South never get an equally capable presentation of, for example, the tariff question in its two-fold viewpoints. The North knows too little of the South's position on national problems, and the West rarely gets to know how the South or the East feels on any big issue in international relations. Nor will it do to turn these matters over to Congress, to decide solely as they may see fit. This would be an abdication of representative government. We must have a body of nationally developed thought on public questions in each section, unless Congress is to become master rather than the servant of the public. And these different sections of popular opinion must find ways of acting together, of focusing on fundamentally sound lines, if this Republic is to live out its natural life as a representative government. If we are to amount to anything in international counsels we must focalize the American viewpoint on foreign questions.

I need not warn you of the peril to the country of anything like a wide difference in the kind and degree of development of public opinion. A certain amount of elemental political intelligence is necessary for public safety. Every state, every section, ought to see to it that that minimum is present in every youth's equipment before he leaves school. That ought to apply to local, to state, to national and to international matters. Then on this basis there could be built a superstructure of capacity to discuss creditably the questions of first rank in affairs national and international. You may say that the average American citizen cannot discuss intelligently an international question of the first magnitude. I answer, that if you have the sense to put it in such form as to require a simple "yes" or "no" answer, he will in nine cases out of ten

answer the question rightly; that is, as it ought to be answered for America. But he must have elemental intelligence to begin with. And each generation must lay anew the foundations of public intelligence for itself.

Surely, for the following of all of these lines of progress the spirit and purpose of the pioneer are needed in a large degree. That is the spirit of sacrifice for an over-mastering conviction, that these things ought to be done. The inner imperative which gets from no human source its impelling conviction is like the power that drives the stars in their courses. Even if only a remnant of us work out these requirements of a more competent political intelligence, there must in due time be more and more who can be counted upon for the capacity that makes for security at home and for service abroad. And if to intelligence we can be assured of honesty of purpose, then we know that whatever progress we make as a people will be based on the cornerstones of enduring welfare to ourselves and to others. And on good will, on the Golden Rule, on righteous judgment and by co-operation we can build sure and high by the blue-prints of Eternal Truth.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE FIRST TEN CLASSES

Naturally the graduates during the first decade of the College, 1853-1862, are very few. The classes were small and at the end of this period came the civil war to which the College gave the flower of its manhood.

So far as is known every member of the first six classes is dead. D. C. Johnson and L. Johnson, brothers, formed the first graduating class. For a number of years the latter was a member of the faculty at Trinity College in Randolph County. The next year, 1854, there were eight graduates as follows: L. H. Carter, C. C. Cole, J. A. Edwards, J. W. Pearson, S. D. Peeler, J. W. Payne, F. S. Whittington, and J. L. Wright.

The third class numbered six members: J. W. Alspaugh, R. D. Bruton, A. Fuller, J. S. Leach, J. H. Roper, M. L. Wood. The first named lived until a few years ago and for a number of years served on the Board of Trustees and was known as the oldest living graduate. The present Alspaugh dormitory was named after him and perpetuates his memory. The last named served for a time as President of the College.

The class of 1856 was composed of: R. F. Andrews, L. Branson, E. Faw, W. C. Gannon, G. W. Hege, S. E. Short, J. F. Smoot, and W. A. Wetherly.

The fifth class, 1857, had seven members: J. H. Brown, W. W. Flood, F. C. Frazier, G. L. Hearn, J. S. Midgett, E. C. Hinshaw and E. R. Wright.

It is probable that no member of the sixth class is now living. Those graduating were: C. C. Andrews, S. J. Andrews, F. M. Anderson, J. W. Ballance, B. B. Culbreth, J. M. Jones, A. P. Leach, J. F. Leach, A. S. Moody, N. McR. Ray, R. H. Skeen, W. W. Withers, E. A. Armfield—thirteen in all. Among these B. B. Culbreth was known throughout the State as an effective Methodist preacher and J. M. Jones lived at Semora, N. C., until the time of his death, October, 1915. In a former issue of the Register, (Vol. I, No. 2), mention was made of the fact that this class, through Dr. C. F. Deems,

presented to President Braxton Craven a gold headed cane as a token of its esteem for the beloved teacher.

In the seventh class, 1859, ten seniors graduated. J. C. Laprade, of Republican Grove, Va., is still living and is the oldest living graduate. In this class were: L. W. Andrews, J. W. Cheatham, O. W. Carr, D. S. Latham, J. C. Laprade, J. H. Robbins, R. S. Small, W. F. Watson, J. R. Winston, and W. C. White. For several years O. W. Carr served as a teacher at the College.

Nine graduated in 1860. Those graduating were: D. F. Armfield, F. A. Branson, W. J. Carman, J. B. Choice, C. C. Dodson, R. H. Jones, I. T. Woodall, J. B. C. Wright, and J. A. Williamson.

The next class was the largest class that graduated at Trinity during the first quarter of a century of its existence. The graduates were: C. N. Allen, W. S. Byrd, E. T. Branch, A. J. Burt, C. C. Hines, J. L. Jackson, B. Y. Rayl, G. C. Stow, J. R. Cole, W. Debnam, E. S. Davenport, H. F. Grainger, R. P. Troy, W. C. Wilson, R. A. Walters, E. A. Walters and A. B. Gross. A number of these are still living. Rev. C. C. Hines is at Helena, Ga., and J. R. Cole is living at 2300 Ross Ave., Dallas, Texas. E. A. Walters is living in Reidsville, Va. In this issue of the REGISTER is noted the death of R. A. Walters.

The next year, the tenth class graduated and the storm and stress of these dark days of civil discord almost closed the College. The class of 1862 was composed of: H. M. Alford, I. W. Brock, A. C. Blackburn, J. W. Goslen, R. D. McCotter, W. C. McMackin, C. W. Ogburn, J. D. Pitts and F. B. Watson. The last named is living in Chatham (Pittsylvania C. H.), Va. If there be any other member of this class still living the REGISTER has no record of the fact.

Now came the war and many of the students of the college and the graduated joined the troops. And many there were who died upon the battlefield. Of the eighty-nine graduates before the war it is safe to say that not more than six are living today.

A CALL OF THE COLLEGE AND THE COUNTRY TO THE ALUMNI

W. P. Few

A great war makes heavy demands on young men; and the present war makes especially heavy demands upon educated young men. The preference given by the government to college graduates in their selections of men for the military camps for the training of officers was a tribute on a vast scale to college education. It was especially significant because it was not simply and not primarily a tribute to intellectual training but to physical endurance and prowess and to the moral qualities that lie back of these.

But this heavy demand on young men is liable to exhaust the supply unless increased efforts are made to bring a larger number of young men into our colleges. This condition of things constitutes a call to all patriotic people. America will have to win the war and after the war for years to come will have to bear the burden of conserving civilization itself; for Europe will be exhausted. Our need for men of training and character will be great. It is therefore the high duty of the average boy and girl to remain in college till graduation.

I quote from the United States Commissioner of Education: "The number of boys and girls entering college next fall ought to be much larger than usual. In the total of 60,000,000 people of productive age in the United States, the 350,000 students in higher education constitute only about one-half of one per cent. Their going to college will not lower the productive capacity of the country as a whole in any appreciable degree."

On the other hand, it will in the long run greatly increase the power of the country. For, as has been pointed out, if democracy is to win a permanent victory, democracy must set a higher premium upon intelligence and skill than autocracy has or can set.

To win the war we must as a people make ourselves in

every way as fit as possible. But we cannot afford to accept the doctrine that the skill, competence, and power which come from a complete scientific and technical training of the whole people are the be-all and the end-all of education. I think that most of us now have a sickening sense of the moral failure of this so-called efficiency. And if we in America are to survive as a great nation of adequate ideals, we must combat the theory of education that was "made in Germany" and that has come to us by way of utilitarian and secularized institutions of education.

At this great crisis Trinity College has a peculiar function to perform; and we have the right to look to all our graduates to respond to the call of the hour. Many of the older students will have to go to some form of government service; and in September there ought to be a large number of younger ones to take their places. May we not count upon every former student of the College to exert his utmost endeavor this summer to put into Trinity every young man who ought to be here?

EDITORIAL NOTES

The national crisis that came during the last days of the college year when our country entered upon the great world-war stirred the community life of Trinity College. Loyal, eager young men turned in great numbers from the routine of academic life to active preparation for military service. This radical change of interest was most marked in the senior class at Trinity. A petition was presented to the faculty asking that military training be given. Prof. W. H. Hall was detailed to take up the work of drilling and the gymnasium director, W. W. Card, as his co-worker managed the physical exercises on the drill grounds.

After the volunteers had gone to Fort Oglethorpe the drill work was in the hands of J. O. Durham of the senior class. He is a captain in the National Guards and has seen service on the Mexican Border. Most efficiently did he advance the work and the military drills were continued until the final examinations began.

Early in the morning and from 4 to 6 in the afternoon the drill practice took place. Everywhere was order, discipline and unanimity of action toward the one purpose of mastering the intricate evolutions of the manual of arms and of becoming fit for the camp work that is now receiving so much attention.

Athletics were suspended and instead of the cheers of base-ball fans were heard the sharp commands of officers; instead of the crack of the bat in impact with the ball was the steady tramp, tramp of earnest, sturdy youth preparing for efficient service to their country. And those who looked on were saddened by the reflection that in the long dark days that lie out before these strong young men there would come bitter experiences, hardships and dangers that were little expected. Perhaps these, the flower of our land, in the bloom of early manhood will go over thousands of miles to a terrible battle-field from which they will never return.

The new Dean of the College, Prof. W. H. Wannamaker, enters upon the arduous duties of his difficult office with every good wish from the alumni. The resignation of Dr. W. I. Cranford, who had served so faithfully during the last six years, necessitated the election by the trustees and theirs was a difficult task. Their selection was most happy. Prof. Wannamaker is an alumnus and has ever had the interest of the College and of each student at heart. Deservedly popular yet never stooping to court favor, he has won a high place in the esteem of students and faculty. His teaching and his executive work have been marked by thoroughness with diplomacy; sincerity with tact; firmness tempered by a sympathetic knowledge of men. He has great capacity for work and is not one who waits eagerly for the closing bell. We wish for him and for the College long years of official service on the part of Dean W. H. Wannamaker and we shall find these years full of service that is genuine and constructive.

In the educational life of the state Trinity men are taking an increasingly important place. Trinity men are scattered all over North Carolina as school teachers, principals, superintendents and professors in colleges.

The Department of Education at the last session of the legislature was given a new board—the Examining Board for the Certification of Teachers. Two of the three men appointed on this Board were Trinity men: D. F. Giles, ex-'03, and J. H. Highsmith, A. B. '00, A. M. '02. Surely the alumni can be engaged in no more important work than that of advancing the educational life of our State.

The commencement exercises at Trinity College this year were well up to the high standard set for the College. There was a large audience to hear the baccalaureate address delivered by President W. P. Few. The sermon by the Reverend James Shera Montgomery, D. D., of Washington City, and the commencement address by Hamilton Holt, LL. D., Editor-in-Chief of the *Independent,* were strong and force-

ful. The presence of Ex-President John Franklin Crowell gave great pleasure to his many friends and admirers. This address before the Alumni Association and at the patriotic meeting showed that he had lost none of his mastery of assemblies. The alumni dinner was a very great success. The attendance was far in excess of what had been expected, and the whole commencement was a most enjoyable one, saddened as it necessarily was by the absence of members of the faculty, the graduating class and undergraduates, away in military and naval service.

The following editorial from the *Morning Herald* of Durham, of June 7, will show something of the relation that exists between the College and the City in which it is located. The location of a College is of very great importance and in this respect Trinity is exceedingly fortunate.

The commencement of Trinity College which came to a close yesterday afternoon with the lowering of the flag, that beautiful annual ceremony which has come to be one of the sweetly impressive features of the annual commencements of the college was significant in that it marked the twenty-fifth year of Trinity College in Durham. President John Franklin Crowell, who was the influential spirit in getting the College moved from Randolph County to Durham, was present for this celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the removal.

That Durham has appreciated the importance and the significance of having an institution of learning within its very gates there is little doubt. President Few has constantly referred to the importance of the relationship which should exist between the college and the city. Trinity, located in the midst of a flourishing and growing and progressive community, has been enabled to do a much more important work than it could have done in some other less populous place.

Trinity College has outlived the insidious attacks that were made against it. It has overcome the larger difficulties which were thrown in its way. It has lived to see the day when its name stands for all that is best in the academic world.

The College is, after the churches and public school system, probably the most valuable asset of the city. Its location here removes the stumbling block to the education of even the poorest of Durham boys. The city is one of the few places in the country where a boy or a girl

can get a completely rounded education from the kindergarten to the master's degree and never get a long ways from his home and his parents unless he so desires.

The coveted Wiley Gray prize was won by Henry Clay Greenberg, of Durham. The representatives of the graduating class all did well, and Mr. Greenberg deserves congratulations in winning over worthy opponents.

ON THE CAMPUS

REMARKS OF JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL AT THE PATRIOTIC MEETING ON TRINITY COLLEGE CAMPUS, JUNE 6, 1917

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens:

Under the shadow of these trees, with the birds singing their evening litany above us and the sun setting back of us we have a picture of peace and quietude that is well worth remembering.

We come here to ask ourselves what we ought to do, as citizens of the Republic. Well, patriotism is like charity—it begins at home. In this solemn time, when the nation is registering its youth for war, we have a wide margin of betterment of our powers as citizens, as men and women at home. And it is there that we should begin to set ourselves in order for larger service in the defense of the liberties of our national heritage.

Patriotism is a nation-building power. But there is no such thing as love of country apart from our every-day relations as men and women. The patriotism that has dynamic quality is that which here and now inspires us with constructive purpose. Love of the land in which our fathers and mothers lived to create better conditions for their children and their children's children; love of the institutions of freedom and authority; love of the ideals which sustain us in the hours of misfortune—these are the elements that count in our power as citizens to serve our country in every station of our lives.

If patriotism be constructive, let us look at its cornerstones. One of these is loyalty to our every-day relations. If you and I can find it in our hearts to be a little more faithful to our home duties, to our relations as husbands, as wives, as children; if we can be a little more loyal each day to the work that comes to us to do in our occupational hours; if we can make the means of our income to go farther and be more effective as means to good ends; finally, if we can remember that we are trustees of every opportunity we have, of every

dollar we spend, for the good of all as well as for personal benefits, then we shall have learned that first fundamental lesson of patriotism, that no one liveth unto himself, but that equally with the pursuit of our individual welfare we are bound to cherish the common good.

A second corner-stone of the patriotic structure is good will. In his address on the coming peace Mr. Holt quoted Immanuel Kant yesterday; I only wish that he had gone a little farther and had given that gem of the great philosopher in which he said that the only good thing in the world is Good Will. The time of wars is a time of hate; but in some way, before the world can get back to its normal ways and means of doing things, it must substitute good will for the hate that now beclouds the skies of civilization. Over nineteen hundred years ago, peace and good will were proclaimed as inseparable elements in the policy of human relations. So let us, while we prepare to wage a good warfare against oligarchy—the world-old foe of popular welfare—rid our hearts and minds of enmity. For the real cause of wars is not armament, but human hate housed up in our little hearts until no decent idea is willing any longer to live in peace with it. Clean house in your own heart, and establish an altar there on which keep the fires of good will burning perennially. That will help mightily to make your country great, and will help to speed the day when wars shall be no more.

Now, with two cornerstones laid, we are half-way round our temple of patriotic spirit; for patriotism is after all a spiritual thing. Hence, the chastening of the spirit that is within us must be included, if we would have that power which comes from purity of purpose. So, the third corner-stone is decision—plain, downright, clear-cut decision as a habit of the mind. There is nothing makes for our growth in power as citizens and patriots more persistently, and for that more fruitfully, than the habit of deciding things right and quick. This applies to personal matters as well as to matters of public policy. But to do that you must keep yourself informed on what is right and what is wrong, so that when a question comes

up you can say, instinctively almost, "That's right," or "That's wrong," and stick to it. Most of our public abuses would never have grown to the proportion of public problems, had we kept our minds informed on the few fundamentals of political morality, which after all is much the same as private morality. But we get careless, and let little vines grow to big withes of wrongs against the public good. To you young men, let me enjoin the duty of supporting your civic organizations, for among them are many who are banded together to insure the rejection of self-seeking projects and to foster the growth of the things that are for the public weal. We must have political intelligence to decide rightly, but the lazy-minded man is not in the patriotic class. Now as a nation we were going down into the valley of decision, there resolving that the enemies of a "free future for the world" shall not triumph. This is the most momentous decision in our generation; and we must realize that it calls for us each to rid himself of the blight of doubt, and become the man of freedom and forcefulness in our daily lives that we can be. Let us inform ourselves so as to be able to criticize intelligently, helpfully, every important measure. For each of us, after we understand what a public question is about, can then intelligently decide, "Yes," or "No." You cannot be a man without decision, if you have any pretensions to be a patriot. On the contrary, clear the dust of doubt out of your mentality, and get it working for your country's good.

Finally, learn to co-operate with others in the public weal. Criticism is right, but only if it helps to make the right clearer. If you befog the issue by your criticism you are confusing the public; and that is the special purpose of the demagogue. Don't play into his devilish hands, for all that you do. There is no surer way to defeat the common good than to muddle the masses of voters on any pending question. Co-operation, to the extent of one's conviction, is absolutely necessary for a government by, for and of the people. And if you put some of each day's thought into the perfecting of your daily relations, some into the cultivation of good will toward men, some into

the work of enhancing your power of intelligent decision, and some into the practical activities of co-operating with the powers that be, then I am sure that the whole nation will, by that much, be richer in the spirit and purpose of patriotism.

POEM READ AT ALUMNI DINNER, JUNE 5, 1917

THE SONGS OF TRINITY

H. E. Spence, '07

The years go swiftly by,
A quarter-century has passed away;
This is our Alma Mater's wedding day;
Five years and twenty since our Honored Guest
Holding her trembling hand assuaged her fears,
Led her from rustic scenes of tranquil rest
Where noise and tumult pound her weary ears.
Men spoke in mumurs, doubtful of Crowell's Quest.

Whispered they with bated breath:
"All that is fine and true goes to its death."
"Better to love than learn," they said,
"Give us Heart knowledge instead of head:
The roar of traffic, the clang of mills,
The maze of the market, the heat of the kilns,
The greed for gold from the Devil's tills,
Will mar their manhood and weaken their wills;
Their souls will shrivel, their red blood pale,
Their sons will cease and their faith will fail;
The graveyard of good is the city's tale."

Ah, but there was something here
Unreckoned in the cynic's sneer,
Unfathomed by our fathers' fear:
Manhood made in a massive mould
That recked not gain nor heeded gold,
Men of the hero type of old—
Kilgo's creed that counted dross
All save his Lord and Calvary's Cross;
Pegram whose science knew one story:
A righteous life is manhood's glory;
Flowers, who spite of his work's precision,
Led doubt-filled men to a larger vision.
Nor these alone—their Patron wise
With a hero's heart and a prophet's eyes,

Said, "Never of men make merchandise."
Gladly he shared his generous gains
That money might be turned to brains.
So spite the madd'ning mart,
With soul unshrivelled and with faith-filled heart,
She stands, the champion of the good and pure,
The lofty aim, the "purposes unsure,"
The yearnings that the heart of youth have stirred,
The impulse to the prayer that finds no word,
The strivings for the hopes too high to gain,
The manliness that comes at cost of pain:
Who thinks her soul is dead he does her wrong—
For every joy and every woe she gives her sons a song.
Gladdest occasion of all the year,
Give us a song, Boys, give us a cheer,
Of the faculty wise that can do no wrong,
What say the Serenaders? Give us their song!

SONG:

It's up above where all is love
The Faculty won't be there,
But down below where all is woe,
The Faculty will be there!

CHORUS:

T-R-I-N-I-T-Y,
T-R-I-N-I-T-Y,
T-R-I-N-I-T-Y,
Hang the Faculty!

When, urged by smell of Talcum and the cooing of the dove,
The greenest Freshman's fancy "lightly turns to thoughts of love,"
When even English literature the boys are found perusing
To find the gushy gems of love they constantly are using;
When in the moon-lit campus trees the mocking-birds are singing,
Say, Serenaders, what, the tune from near the Frau Shack ringing?

SONG:

Soft o'er the fountain,
Ling'ring falls the Southern moon;
Far o'er the mountain,
Breaks the day too soon!
In thy dark eyes' splendor,

Where the warm light loves to dwell,
Weary looks, yet tender,
Speak their fond farewell!

Chorus:
Co-ed! Fair Co-ed!
Ask Miz Rone if we must part!
Co-ed! Fair Co-ed!
Lean thou on my heart!

When far the distance intervenes
Between her sons and these loved scenes,
When 'round this glad occasion rolls,
What is the song that stirs their souls?

Song:
Should Auld Acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days of Auld Lang Syne?

Chorus:
For Auld Lang Syne, my dear,
For Auld Lang Syne,
We'll tae a cup o' kindness yet,
For Auld Lang Syne.

Soften the tones, pause with uncovered head,
For here the very soul of song lies dead:
Marse Jim! Our Friend! For him our hearts have bled.

Song:
'Round de meadows am a ringing,
De darkies' mournful song,
While de mocking bird am singing,
Happy as de day am long.
Where de ivy am a creeping
O'er de grassy mound,
Dare ol' massa am a sleeping,
Sleeping in de cold, cold ground.

Chorus:
Down in de cornfield
Hear dat mournful sound;
All de darkies am a weeping,
Massa's in de cold, cold ground.

And what of those, her latest born,
From her by ruthless warfare torn?
What if by hand of fate they go
To where the war-clouds hover low,
Where, stifling 'mid the gaseous smoke,
They meet the Hun with stroke for stroke,
And with their life-blood, warm and wet,
Pledge Freedom's sun shall never set?
Where mingle flame and bloody blade
With shrieking shell and hand grenade—
What if in Freedom's fight, they fall
In answer to their country's call;
Oh Trinity, hast thou a song
For those who die to right the wrong?

SONG:

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.

CHORUS:

Oh, say, does that Star-spangled banner still wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

REPEAT:

"Then conquer we must, since our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: 'In God is our trust.'"

CHORUS:

"And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

These song selections were sung by a quartet composed of F. S. Bennett, '12; A. S. Parker, '14; L. E. Robbins, '17; L. B. Parker, '17.

REMARKS OF M. T. PLYLER, REPRESENTING CLASS OF '92 AT ALUMNI BANQUET

The world-conflict of today is not more pronounced than was the ferment in Old Trinity in the days of the class of '92. Now, we expect some startling news with the opening of each morning's paper; then, we looked for some stirring announce-

ment from President Crowell each new day. Now, the world is fighting its way into a larger liberty; then, Trinity was in the birth-throes of a larger life. Only those of us who passed through those memorable days of vision, of agony, of prophecy can understand. Calm indifference and active opposition met President Crowell at every turn. But being assured that he was doing a great work and that the work should not cease, he refused to be turned aside and continued to press his cause. He agitated, he argued, he plead. Finally, the North Carolina Conference in session at Greensboro agreed, after prolonged discussion, that the College should be moved. Never did weary watcher welcome the dawn of the morning with more joy than did we welcome the message from Greensboro. We shouted and rang the old college bell and waited to see what would happen next, all the time very sure of the new day for Trinity.

The class of '92 is the John the Baptist in Trinity's history and among Trinity's sons. We link together the old dispensation of community isolation and the new age of national prestige. In the olden times, prophets and seers and great men came from the sheep-folds and the sycamore trees. But in the later times, in Randolph they were often found in chicken coops and in apple trees, among which there were none greater than John the Baptist. These prophets of the old and apostles of the new times ushered in the greater Trinity that was to be.

We dreamed and dared and almost despaired at times. One day a Theologus, in the flush of youthful enthusiasm and the excitement of the new undertaking, even dared to assert that the day would come when Trinity would be worth a million. We were not then prepared to even dream in terms of a million. So the more conservative were inclined to the belief that the youngster was either wrong in the upper story or else he had lost confidence in the existence of the lower world. Oh! these were the days of ferment and of daring!

We lived and moved and had our being at Trinity when Southern men were beginning to learn that a college could not count on securing a teacher who knew it all or who was presumed to know it all unless he had been to Germany. Germany

had spoken the last word in scholarship and was destined to conquer the world. But no German submarine hit the class of '92. We have been true to the faith once delivered to the saints and have held fast to the traditions of the Trinity of Craven and Crowell, of Kilgo and Few.

Fellow alumni, we have not been here for a full quarter of a century to no purpose. We have seen and do know some things. We saw the sun set for the last time on Trinity in old Randolph. We heard the lamentations of those who bemoaned the departing glories of the old college. We were here at the laying of the corner stone of the old Duke Building and gave an exhibition game of football, the first ever seen in Durham. So you see we ushered in the new era of education that was to be in this city of smoke-stacks and spindles.

And may I be permitted to remind you that this was the early dawn of the new educational era in North Carolina, an educational renaissance for which none did more than did John F. Crowell. He came in a day when Trinity and North Carolina needed one to agitate. He was a voice crying in the wilderness—others came to organize and to consummate the work.

We went out—eighteen of us—as a long line before and since has done, expecting to set the world on fire. Well! the world is on fire! But we did not do the work. Raper, who lead the class, heads the Graduate School at Chapel Hill; Moose, who always claimed he was tail of the class, pioneers in Corea—one of the most apostolic missionaries in all the Orient. The rest of us are still "betwix and between." Only one—poor afflicted Myrick, loyal to the core—has passed the Great Divide.

On this twenty-fifth anniversary of the class; on this twenty-fifth anniversary of the removal of the College to Durham; and on this the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of this Alumni Association, we count ourselves fortunate in being allowed to bow again at this shrine, renewing afresh our devotion and kindling anew the fires of our patriotism.

Twenty-five years ago we went out to shame all who had

ever gone before. Today we are ashamed that we have accomplished so little. The years have taught us that fidelity to the tasks assigned us is the most we can hope for.

Somewhere, one of Kipling's characters says, "Since I see what my songs are doing I will make better ones." Somehow, since we see what our College and our country is doing, we of '92 would lay ourselves out afresh in the cause of God and of humanity. We would fill our places with the same high honor which belongs to the boys who this day enroll in their country's cause. We would see that there be no blot on Trinity's escutcheon.

In April, immediately after President Wilson's memorable address to Congress, preparations were made for providing military drill on the campus and between 250 and 300 students at once began drilling eighteen hours a week under competent instruction directed by Professor W. H. Hall, aided by a corps of assistants who had had military training. This drill, for which regular college credits were allowed, continued until examinations began, although many students who were taking the work left for Fort Oglethorpe when the call came to them to report at that officers' reserve training camp. About twenty-five members of the senior class were ordered there and several others from other classes. Many of the students also entered other branches of military and naval service. In addition to the students at Fort Oglethorpe, Professors T. S. Graves, of the department of English, and W. H. Hall, of the department of engineering; C. R. Bagley, instructor in the department of Romance Languages; J. H. Coman, instructor in electrical engineering; and A. R. Anderson, instructor in Trinity Park School, also enlisted in that service and left for the camp about the middle of May.

K. C. Towe, of Roanoke Rapids, was elected editor-in-chief of *The Chanticleer,* the annual publication of the students, and R. W. Courtney, of Lenoir, was elected its business manager for the year 1917-18. R. L. Fisher, of Gatesville, and E. M.

Spivey, of Farmville, were elected editor-in-chief and business manager, respectively, of *The Archive,* the monthly publication of the senior class. H. W. Kendall, of Shelby, and P. L. Sample, of Elizabeth City, were elected editor-in-chief and business manager of *The Chronicle,* respectively.

Captain A. T. Rich, of the United States Army, delivered a lecture before the students in April. After Captain Rich's lecture short talks were made by Colonel S. W. Minor, Major S. C. Chambers, and F. L. Fuller, Jr., of Durham.

Librarian J. P. Breedlove and Miss Eva Malone, cataloguer of the library, went to Salisbury in April to attend a meeting of the North Carolina Library Association. Both Mr. Breedlove and Miss Malone had places on the program of the meeting.

The fifteenth annual session of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs was held in the East Duke Building the first week in May and brought to the community a large number of very prominent women. The college gave a reception in honor of the delegates during the convention.

Soon after this country entered the war, Trinity responded to the call for industrial preparedness and planted seventeen acres of the campus, west of West Duke Building, in potatoes, corn, beans, and other food crops, which at this time are in a thrifty condition. The college had planned to plant this part of the campus in trees, but President Wilson's earnest appeal to the South and Governor Bickett's patriotic proclamation and appeal to the people of the State reached the institution and the college readily responded. Concerning this practical patriotism *The Charlotte Observer* said April 30, under the caption "Practical Trinity":

It is going to look strange to people passing through Durham this summer to see the campus of Trinity College converted into a farm. Behind the mile-long front wall which was erected through the generosity of Mr. Duke, there will be cultivated crops of corn, potatoes, soy beans and other food

crops, this wise decision having been arrived at by the trustees. It had been planned to beautify the campus this season by transplanting large shade trees, a landscape artist having mapped out an elaborate scale of campus development, and we believe the work was practically under contract, but the shortage in food products and the necessities for turning the land to useful purposes came along and—instead of shady walks and flowery lawns for Trinity, it's a campus farm. Doctor Few, the able president of the college, says these planned developments can well afford to wait, and he is right. It is not out of place, perhaps, to remark, in the light of history, that Trinity College has never been known to go wrong on any question in which the welfare of the State and people are concerned.

George E. Spangler, of Humboldt, Tenn., was the winner of the Junior Oratorical Contest in May, with the subject, "America At War for Peace." Other contestants were J. W. Elliott, of Marion; C. G. Falls, of Mooresville; R. H. Durham, of Siler City; and A. H. Gwyn, of Yanceyville.

Mr. J. F. Alston, of Pittsboro, N. C., has given to the college a Bible once owned by the Reverend Peter Doub, D. D., and also a large framed steel engraving of Dr. Doub, who was a noted preacher in the Methodist Church in this State. For many years he was closely identified with the college, and from 1866 to 1869 he was professor of Biblical Literature. Dr. Doub also served on the board of trustees for a long time.

The Athena Literary Society, an organiaztion of young women of the college, elected Miss Margaret B. Kornegay, of Goldsboro, president; Miss Kate G. Umstead, of Durham, vice-president; Miss Nellie Reade, of Durham, secretary; and Miss Inez Allen, of Durham, treasurer, for 1917-18.

Members of the faculty were kept busy in April and May attending commencements and making addresses at the closing of schools in all parts of the State. They filled more engagements of this kind this year than usual.

ALUMNI NOTES

CLASS OF 1902 REUNION

The class of '02 celebrated at commencement its fifteenth anniversary by holding a reunion. Just five years ago at its first reunion, little William Few, born on the day of reunion, was elected an honorary member. This year on his fifth natal day the "youngest member" invited his fellow classmates to a course luncheon on Wednesday, June 6. This was the most pleasant feature of the reunion this year. At the head of the table sat the host, William Few, and no child ever displayed more decorum or was more at his ease. He captured the esteem and affection of every one present.

After the sumptuous luncheon a short business meeting was held. One member, J. W. Scroggs, had died since the last gathering of the class. A paper relative to the deceased was read and it was ordered that it be published in the REGISTER. Telegrams and letters from the absent members were read. The newspaper accounts of the commencement, fifteen years ago, had been preserved by Miss Katie Johnson and these were much enjoyed.

At the alumni banquet the class was given a special table and the class speaker for the occasion was E. S. Yarborough, the "Yarberry" of years agone. At this, the second reunion of the class, a large percentage of the class was unable to be present but those who were present enjoyed meeting each other again and in spirit living over the experiences of 1898-1902.

BREEDLOVE-AIKEN

The following account of the marriage of Joseph Penn Breedlove, '98, A. M. '02, to Miss Lucille Aiken, ex-'15, was taken from the *News and Observer,* of June 16th.

A quiet but pretty marriage took place here yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents on Watts Street, when Miss Lucile Aiken, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Aiken, became the bride of Mr. Joseph Penn Breedlove, the popular and effi-

cient librarian of Trinity College. Owing to the desire of the bride and groom for a quiet marriage only the immediate members of their families were present when the ceremony was performed in the parlor of the home, by Rev. H. M. North, pastor of Memorial Methodist church. The bride wore a handsome navy blue coat suit, trimmed in white, with hat and shoes to match. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left on the westbound train, to spend some time at mountain resorts in western North Carolina. Upon their return they will reside at 405 Watts street.

The bride, since her residence in Durham, has been an efficient member of the faculty of the Durham City Schools, and has just finished a successful year as teacher in the new Watts Street school.

Mr. Breedlove is an esteemed member of the faculty of Trinity College, having held the position of librarian since his graduation from that institution.

THE CLASS OF 1917

The class which finished its course at Trinity College on Wednesday, June 6th, 1917, was notable in many respects. Degrees were conferred upon several *in absentia*. These had gone to prepare themselves in some way for service to their country. In presenting the class for graduation, Prof. R. L. Flowers said:

> Practically every man in the graduating class who could or ought to do so has offered his services to the government. Several who have been accepted are awaiting the call and are present this morning. Others are absent, engaged in military, naval or economic service but by special enactment their degrees will be conferred today.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Isaac Samuel Harrell and Wilbur Linton Pridgen.

The following received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, those being *in absentia* actively engaged in military, naval, or economic service, are indicated by an asterisk:

*Irving Ellis Allen, *Jesse Staton Anderson, *Banks Arendell, John Vernon Barnhardt, Richard Heber Bennett, Jr., *John Campbell Boggs, William Bryan Bolich, James Sidney Bradsher, Jr., David Brady, John Arthur Brame, Joseph Henry Britt, *Ernest Harry Broome, Charles Settle Bunn, *Edwin Burge, *Rupert Newby Caviness, William Wallace

Clements, John Cline, Goldie Vernice Copley, William Bryan Cox, Frederick Wilson Cunningham, *Henry Cletis Deal, John Odell Durham, Margaret Durham, Millard Glenn Eatman, Allison Barnes Farmer, Eugene Cannon Few, Nannie Katie Gill, Henry Clay Greenberg, Percy Lee Groome,*Jasper Morris Groves, Leon McGowan Hall, *Virginius Cornick Hall, William Preston Harper, *Edward Cedric Harris, *Everett Grant Harris, *Robert Lee Hayes, Grace Holton, Renn Galloway Honeycutt, Samuel Claude Jeffries, Gerald Ray Jordan, Mary Latham Knight, *Leon Crawford Larkin, Alexander Bruce Latta, *Homer Nestor LeGrand, Adelaide Avery Lyons, Emma Blanche Mann, Margarette Martin, *Willian Wilcox Mathews, Henry Emmons Newbury, Linville Benjamin Parker, *Ralph Ely Parker, *Paul Melville Phillips, Jr., *William Henry Powell, Joseph Hampton Price, Charles Augustus Reap, Alfred Roy Reep, Lockwood Robbins, Robert Michael Scott, Ephraim Lowery Shelton, *Rufus Henegar Shelton, Annie Thompson Smith, James Raymond Smith, *James Watson Smoot, Thomas Raysor Summers, Edna Louise Taylor, *Herndon Walter Thompson, *John Elbert Thompson, *Joseph Kelly Turner, Robert Clinton Umstead, *Henry Carson West, *James Roy Wilkerson, Oscar Areteous Williams, Mary Frances Wilson, Annie Lucille Womble, Marcus Boyles Woosley, Alma Etoile Young, Ina Vivian Young, *Percy Coffee Young.

RICHMOND ALUMNI MEETING

On April 14 in Richmond, Va., there was a most pleasant gathering of Virginia alumni. At this gathering Dr. W. H. Glasson, of the chair of Political Economy at Trinity College was the principal speaker and, as usual, he delivered an inspiring and helpful speech.

From the *Richmond Virginian* is taken the following:

Dr. Glasson was present as the guest of honor at the second annual dinner of the Trinity college alumni of Virginia. He spoke on "Political Economy and Patriotism." He brought greetings from the

college and told of the cancelling of all athletic enterprises and the inauguration of a system of daily military drills on the Trinity campus.

ENDORSES UNIVERSAL SERVICE

The alumni adopted by a unanimous vote a resolution endorsing universal military service, and ordered the following telegram sent to President Wilson:

"We, members of the Trinity College Alumni Association of Virginia, assembled in second annual meeting at the University club, Richmond, believing in equal duty, equal responsibility and equal sacrifice, wish to assure you of our firm support in your advocacy of national compulsory military service, believing this to be the fairest means of adjusting equitably the burden of national defense and prosecuting to a successful termination the war against the imperial German government."

Another telegram was sent to President W. P. Few, of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., apprising him of this action, and congratulating the student body on prompt and patriotic response in the country's present crisis.

Thirty-one alumni and guests attended the dinner. Besides Dr. Glasson, speeches were made by Arthur B. Bradsher, Petersburg, "Trinity Ideals in Business"; Dr. Paul V. Anderson, of Richmond, "The Trinity Man," and John Stewart Bryan, "The College Man in the Present Crisis." Rev. T. A. Smoot, D. D., acted as toastmaster.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Rev. T. A. Smoot, president; Dr. Paul V. Anderson, vice-president; L. I. Jaffe, secretary, and W. G. Matton, treasurer.

The alumni and guests present were: O. B. Darden, L. I. Jaffe, A. B. Bradsher, W. G. Matton, Charles F. Matton, J. B. Courtney, W. G. Suiter, Willie Myers, Rev. Victor L. Marsh, C. P. Whitaker, T. W. McCracken, W. M. Edens, R. B. Anderson, H. A. Maddox, A. R. Council, J. R. Hambrick, E. F. Gill, H. E. Pearce, T. A. Smoot, Paul V. Anderson, Dr. W. H. Glasson, Wiley J. Brown, John Stewart Bryan, E. M. Stokes, Randolph Currin, J. M. Currin, Ed. J. McClees, G. W. H. Britt, G. H. Yow, Phil. B. Trigg, B. H. Courtney and C. T. Meacham.

SOME TRINITY MEN AT OGLETHORPE

In this time of change and uncertainty it is almost impossible to get a full and correct list of Trinity men at Fort Oglethorpe. Through the kindness of Mr. H. K. King and others the following list is given. This was made out in May and several changes, because of transfer and release, have taken place recently.

First Company (Engineers)—Coman, J. H.

Second Company—Cheek, E. C., LeGrand, H. N., Patton, N. M., Thompson, F. F., Toms, C. W., Jr.

Third Company—Falls, C. G., Groves, J. M., LaPrade, G. S., Matton, C. F.

Fourth Company—Alderman, S. S., Anderson, R. B., Boggs, J. C., Carroll, J. B., Gulledge, S. L., Horton, A. W., Ingram, H. B., Short, Harvey.

Fifth Company—Graves, T. S. (Faculty), Caviness, R. N., Fuller, D. H., Honeycutt, R. G., Hurley, B. S., Julian, C. C., King, H. K., LeGrand, Nash, Lowder, J. P., Matton, L. C., Ray, F. R., Sasser, F. M.

Sixth Company—Allen, I. E., Anderson, A. R., Barbour, L. H., Edwards, C. R., Maddox, H. A., Mayes, G. F.

Seventh Company—Harris, E. C., Kimball, G. C., Loftin, W. A., Siler, B. H., Smoot, J. W., Wilkerson, J. R.

Eighth Company—Garriss, C. H., Huckabee, J. G., Murphy, J. B., Raper, W. E., Sasser, L. L., Shelton, R. H., Shelton, W. R., Towe, K. C., Venable, P. C., Whiteside, F. A.

Ninth Company—Anderson, Jesse S., Carver, G. M., Hall, V. C., McNeil, Frank, Ray, Bonner, Sauls, J. W., Thorne, W. A., White, M. H.

Tenth Company—Allen, M. H., Graham, L. E., Ivey, L. L., McWhorter, P. M., Ruff, J. H., Sasser, D. L., Jr., Savage, E. S., Smith, O. D., Thompson, H. W.

Eleventh Company—Cagle, C. H., Crowell, J. L., Ferrell, W. L., Jr., Sherrill, W. M., Smith, B. L., Stamey, R. A., Sutton, W. M., Whitener, J. B.

Twelfth Company—Bagley, C. R. (Faculty), Barnard, B. W., Burge, Edwin, Hayes, R. L., Nooe, B., Jr., Patton, F. C., Snow, G. K., West, H. C.

Thirteenth Company—Deal, H. C., Groves, H. M., Hall, W. H. (Faculty), Matthews, W. W., Morgan, W. H., Pratt, D. W., Rothensies, W. J., Thompson, E. M., Warlick, G. A., Jr.

Fourteenth Company—Aiken, J. N., Flowers, Claude, Gill, T. J., Jr., Kanipe, J. E., McLemore, E. E., Nelson, J. L., Turner, J. K.

Fifteenth Company—Arendell, Banks, Harris, E. G., Hill, E. W., Martin, L. K., Phillips, P. M., Jr., Powell, L. W., Spears, H. M., Young, P. C.

ALUMNI AT COMMENCEMENT

The headquarters for the alumni at commencement were in the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER room in the East Duke Building. An effort was made to provide a place for the comfort and convenience of the visiting alumni. This room was in charge of one of the resident alumni and a register was kept for the names of visitors. However, many of the alumni failed to register and the list given below contains the names of only a portion of those who visited the headquarters:

E. J. Londow, '12, Asheville, N. C.; A. L. Ormond, '92, Maxton, N. C.; Floyd S. Bennett, '12, Durham, N. C.; Wade E. Eller, '12, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Robert Lee Durham, '91, Abingdon, Va.; T. G. Vickers, '11, Southport, N. C.; C. F. Lambeth, '03, Thomasville, N. C.; G. F. Rowe, '95, High Point, N. C.; Dred Peacock, '87; J. W. Lambeth, Jr., '16, Thomasville, N. C.; J. E. McLean, '15, Gastonia, N. C.; E. Allison, '12, Brevard, N. C.; W. C. Merritt, ex-'93, Norlina, N. C.; R. H. Broom, '81, Warrenton, N. C.; B. C. Bridges, '14, Conway, N. C.; W. H. Brown, '02, Gibson, N. C.; M. T. Plyler, '92, Wilmington, N. C.; J. W. Harbison, '12, Chapel Hill, N. C.; George P. Pell, '92, Raleigh, N. C.; A. W. Plyler, '92, Wadesboro, N. C.; S. T. Barber, '92, West Asheville, N. C.; Z. E. Barnhardt, '06, Charlotte, N. C.; J. H. Barnhardt, '99, Greensboro, N. C.; A. S. Parker, '14, St. Pauls, N. C.; B. F. Dalton, '14, Duke, N. C.; R. W. Tilley, '15, Durham, N. C.; Lizzie Taylor Wrenn, '12, Siler City, N. C.; E. R. Paris, '14, Lincolnton, N. C.; Charles L. Raper, '92, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Edgar W. Knight, '09, Durham, N. C.; Edwin L. Jones, '12, Charlotte, N. C.; W. D. Hyland, '14, Charlotte,

N. C.; J. F. Stanback, Jr., '14, Raleigh, N. C.; R. G. Cherry, '12, Gastonia, N. C.; Henry A. McKennie, '12; L. M. Jones, '12, Durham, N. C.; W. H. Allison, '12, Brevard, N. C.; O. B. Darden, '12, Fremont, N. C.; D. D. Tuttle; Daniel Lane, Jr., '13, Ayden, N. C.; J. C. Umberger, '14, Gibsonville, N. C.; W. H. Muse, Jr., '12, Concord, N. C.; R. G. L. Edwards, '12, Goldsboro, N. C.; A. S. Brown, '12, Raleigh, N. C.; Mamie Newman, '12, Durham, N. C.; Annie West, '12, Durham, N. C.; Lura Scott, '12, Concord, N. C.; W. A. Bivins, '02, Albemarle, N. C.; J. A. Rand, '13, Raleigh, N. C.; W. B. Duncan, '13, Raleigh, N. C.; Lizzie May Smith, '14, Hamlet, N. C.; W. T. Dixon, '03, Raleigh, N. C., Lieut. ; B. F. Dixon, '03, Capt. Co. K. 3rd N. C., Asheboro, N. C.; C. C. Cunningham, '09, Roxboro, N. C.; W. B. Kiker, '09, Durham, N. C.; Blannie Berry Kiker, '09, Durham, N. C.; S. J. Durham, '92, Gastonia, N. C.

DEATH OF R. A. WALTERS, '61

The following taken from the Greensboro *Daily News* tells of the passing of one of the old alumni, a member of the class of 1861:

Capt. Robert A. Walters, perhaps one of the best known Confederate veterans in this section, died at his home on South Main street at 5 o'clock this morning after a slow decline in health lasting several months. He will be buried tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock beside the bodies of other comrades.

Captain Walters, who was approaching his 80th birthday, was born in Caswell county, N. C., being a son of Captain Azeriah G. Walters and Elizabeth Payne Richardson. He received his primary education in Danville and graduated at Trinity college, June 21, 1861. At the beginning of the Civil war Captain Walters enlisted in the Danville Blues and served with distinction through the struggle. Three times he fell before the Union forces; he was wounded at Warrenton, Seven Pines and at Sharpsburg. Towards the end of the war he was taken prisoner and was held for three months at Point Lookout by the Union forces.

JAMES WARDLAW SCROGGS

At the class reunion the following paper was adopted by the class of 1902 and it was ordered that it be published in the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER:

It is but proper at this time of pleasant reunion that we should pause in sorrow and mention with respect one of our members who has been removed by death since our last gathering. James Wardlaw Scroggs, the valedictorian of our class and a charming companion during our college years, died at Charlotte, N. C., October 8, 1914.

He was born, October 29, 1879, at Pleasant Garden, near Greensboro, and was therefore thirty-five years of age at his death. Always, as a student, he had held a high place in scholarship. In winning the Braxton Craven scholarship medal two years in succession he accomplished an intellectual feat never before or since accomplished at Trinity. From this college he went to the University of North Carolina and graduated from the law school there with highest honors in 1904.

He began to practice law in Winston-Salem and remained there two years. In 1910 he moved to Charlotte for the practice of his profession. There he remained through the few short years remaining in his span of life.

In legal circles his wonderful ability was recognized. He was a gifted musician, a gentleman of tender sympathies and a real genius among his fellows.

Today we miss him among our number. He has gone from us forever but we cherish him with loving memory. With kind feeling and deep respect we mention the name of James Wardlaw Scroggs, a friend and fellow classmate whom we shall miss through the years.

Hal Hays, '13, who has been in the insurance business in Raleigh, N. C., has moved to Rocky Mount, N. C., to accept the position of Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

Samuel Wade Marr, '13, who has been with the Citizens Bank, Raleigh, N. C., has accepted a position with the Farm Loan Bank, of Columbia, S. C.

Kennon Webster Parham, '08, after a connection with the DuPont Powder Company in Wilmington, Del., has been transferred by that company to a responsible position in Denver, Colorado.

On the second of May, Frederick Wilson Ayers, A. B. '00, A. M. '01, was married to Miss Annie Mae Harmon, of Washington, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers will make their home in Washington where Mr. Ayers is a prominent young business man.

J. Henry Highsmith, '00, is teaching this summer in the summer session of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering. He is also a member of the Council of that institution. D. F. Giles, ex-'03, is also a member of the Council and is in the educational department of that institution.

Raymond Peele, '16, was married on Friday, June 15, to Miss Mary Washington Lyon in Durham, N. C.

George A. Shafer, ex-'17, is now in business at Perryville, Md. He was recently a visitor on the campus.

E. Marvin Hoyle, A. B. '04, pastor of Mt. Zion Station in the Western North Carolina Conference, died in a hospital in Statesville, July 3, and was buried at Cornelius, N. C., July 5. He leaves a wife, who was Olive Leola Turner, ex-'07, and four children. Mr. Hoyle was an unusually strong and gifted minister, and had been pastor of important charges in both North Carolina Conferences. He was a loyal and devoted son of Trinity.

M. C. Terrell, ex-'04, has been elected County Superintendent of Alamance County. Mr. Terrell had taught in the county for several years and at the time of his election was principal of the Burlington High School.

Ralph E. Parker, '17, of Lasker, N. C., has applied for admission to the second Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

Benjamin F. Few, A. B. '15, A. M. '16, has applied for admission to the second Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

Clyde Olin Fisher, A. B. '11, and last year a graduate student at Cornell University, is spending the summer at the College. He is doing research work in the library collecting material for his thesis for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He has a Fellowship at Cornell for next year.

John Peter Wynn, A. B. '13, A. M. '16, has been elected principal at the state high school at Atkinson, N. C. Last year he was principal of the Mt. Airy High School.

C. C. Hatley, A. B. '13, and now professor in Southern College, Fla., is spending the summer at the College at work in the Chemical laboratory.

C. L. Hornaday, of the department of German in Trinity College, is in charge of the German department of the Summer School at the A. and E. College in Raleigh.

Holland Holton, superintendent of the West Durham Graded Schools and instructor in debating at Trinity, is spending the summer at the University of Chicago.

Quinton Holton, A. B. '13, has been elected principal of the Morehead School, of the Durham City Schools.

Paul M. Sherrill, '15, of Charlotte, has entered in the Piedmont Battery organized in Charlotte.

H. B. Gaston, '14, has been elected Superintendent of the Graded School at Kernersville, N. C. Last year he was principal of State High School at Walkertown. After leaving College he taught one year at Godwin, N. C.

H. E. Newbury, class '17, of Magnolia, N. C., has enlisted in the Engineer's Supply Train Company which is being organized in Wilmington.

Roderick N. Stamey, ex-'17, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular army. He was with the National guard on the border and more recently in the officer's training camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

H. G. Hedrick, class '11 and professor in the Law School

at Trinity was married June 14 to Miss Mary Sasser of Durham.

John Cline, '17, has been appointed pastor of the Ansonville Circuit in the Western North Carolina Conference.

Eugene C. Few, '17, is now at Roanoke Rapids where he is pastor of the Methodist Church. He has been serving this charge from the College for some time, and now is devoting all his time to the work.

Mr. Thomas J. Armstrong, who was a graduate of Trinity College, class '72, died at his home in Rocky Point a few weeks ago. Only a few days before his death he was at a meeting of the Trinity Alumni Association in Wilmington. He was a prominent and useful citizen, and a loyal alumnus of the College.

At the recent Commencement at Wofford College, the degree of Doctor of Literature was conferred on William H. Wannamaker, A. M. '01, professor of German in Trinity College and recently elected Dean of the College.

Ralph M. Odell, '03, commercial agent of the United States Government has arrived in this country with is bride who was Miss Vera Harris, of Mussone, Northern India. They were married in Australia.

Mr. C. A. Godfrey, '13, of Jonesboro, N. C., was married May 9, to Miss Joyner, of Fayetteville, N. C. Mr. Godfrey is a druggist in Jonesboro.

Mr. W. H. McMahan, '14, has been elected Superintendent of the Graded School at Nashville, N. C. Since leaving College Mr. McMahan has been teaching at Mt. Gilead, N. C.

Ray Jordan, '17, has been appointed pastor of Chadbourn Circuit. He takes the place of Rev. G. M. Daniel, '10, who has been appointed pastor at Aberdeen, to take the place of Rev. F. S. Love, '08, who goes to Louisburg as president of Louisburg Female College.

J. E. B. Houser, '16, was married to Miss Mary Ethel

Houser, of Lincolnton, June 6. Mr. Houser is pastor of the Methodist Church at Badin.

J. A. Livingston, ex-'09, who has been City Editor of the *Morning Star* at Wilmington for a number of years, is now connected with the department of Agriculture of the State in charge of the work of the Credit Unions.

R. C. Kelly, '07, and a student in the Law School here '07-'09 has been practicing law at Ashboro for the past few years. He is now located in Greensboro, N. C. The firm name is Brooks, Sapp and Kelly.

S. S. Alderman, '13, has recently severed his relations with the Edward Thompson Pub. Co., of Northport, L. I., to go to the Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Last year at Plattsburg he passed the officers' examination. Upon the opening of the Training Camp in May he became one of the commanders and is still one of the officials at Oglethorpe.

Costen J. Harrell, pastor of Trinity Church, Durham, of the class of 1907, was married to Miss Amy Walden, of Athens, Georgia, on the 6th of June, 1917.

Among the successful commission merchants of Norfolk, Va., Walter Jackson Blalock, ex-'92, is to be numbered. After leaving Trinity College in Randolph County he settled at Norwood, N. C., as a lumber dealer. For the past few years he has been in the produce commission business in Norfolk.

It is with regret that the friends of Clarence Excell Rozzelle, '12, learn of his continued ill health in a sanitarium in San Angelo, Texas. He served for some time as a member of the Western N. C. Conference, M. E. Church, South and then went to Texas on account of failing health.

At Portsmouth, Va., on Saturday evening, June 13, took place the marriage of Luther Gehrmann White, '08, to Miss Genevieve F. Gresham.

J. E. McLean, '15, who has been principal of the high school at Dover, N. C., is attending the Summer School at

Chapel Hill. He will, this fall, go to Fremont as principal and his place at Dover has been filled by G. Y. Newton, '16, who has been teaching in South Carolina.

Recently J. G. Huckabee, '04, and Claude Flowers, '09, have been transferred from Fort Oglethorpe to Fortress Monroe. It is probable that after some experience in the coast defense service they will be among the first to see service in Europe.

D. W. Maddox, '12, principal of the Jonesboro high school, is spending the summer in Toledo, Ohio, and is located at the Court Hotel.

Gustavus Garland Greever, A. M. '05, is teaching in the summer school at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana. Recently in collaboration with another he has gotten out a handbook of the details of composition covering the general ground as Wooley's.

John Council Wooten, '98, Presiding Elder of the Durham district will go this summer, to the Orient with Bishop J. C. Kilgo. While he is away the work on the district will be carried on by Revs. W. W. Peele, '03, and H. M. North, '99.

Victor C. Eaker, '04, has been serving with the guard on the Mexican border. He is now at San Lorenzo, California, and he expects, this fall, to teach in California.

Edgar Wallace Knight, A. B. '09, A. M. '11, who later received the Ph. D. degree at Columbia University, has for the past four years been a professor in the department of Education at Trinity College. Since its inception he has been on the editorial staff of the REGISTER.

He has recently resigned at Trinity College in order to become Superintendent of Education in Wake County. He will make his home in Raleigh. His many friends here regret to see him leave and wish for him a full measure of success in his new field of labor.

The following paragraph taken from the *Greensboro News* will be of interest to Trinity men. Mr. Cherry is a graduate

of Trinity of the class of 1912. He returned to the Law School for two years and has been engaged in the practice of law in Gastonia for two years:

Adjutant General Royster today commissioned R. Gregg Cherry, a young attorney here, captain of a machine gun company in the first North Carolina cavalry. Cherry was authorized a few days ago to raise this company to full war strength and since Monday he has secured 31 men. He is empowered to appoint the officers of the company. It is constituted of men from Gaston, Cleveland, Mecklenburg and Lincoln.

John Odell Durham, '17, is a Captain in the Quartermaster's Department of the North Carolina National Guard. He was with the North Carolina troops on the Mexican border for several months.

Dr. F. S. Steele, ex-'06, is connected with the medical department of the Navy Coast Defense. He has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Hickory, N. C.

Alfred Mordecai, a son of Dean S. F. Mordecai of the Law School has received a commission as Captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army and expects to be sent to France soon. Dr. Mordecai has been connected with the Rex Hospital in Raleigh.

Mr. Jas. Cannon, III, at one time a member of the editorial staff of the *Richmond Virginian,* and for the past two years a student at Princeton Theological Seminary, has entered the war work of the Y. M. C. A. He has been assigned to work at Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga., and has charge of the Religious Work, Bible Classes, Social Activities and Educational Classes in Camp No. 2.

Mr. Cannon was a member of the graduating class in 1915.

H. E. Newbury, class of '17, is making application for admission to the Aviation Corps.

J. R. Smith, '17, has enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps of the United States Army and is now in active service.

Mr. L. I. Jaffe, '11, who has been with the Richmond *Times-Dispatch* since his graduation, is now in the training

camp at Ft. Myer, Va. The other men from Trinity who are there are T. B. Suiter, '09, John H. Small, Jr., of last year's Senior Class, and Luther Mills Kitchen, ex-'14.

L. A. Grier, class of '14, who has been engaged in cotton manufacturing, in Spartanburg, S. C., has enlisted in the National Guard in South Carolina.

J. E. Baugh, Jr., ex-'15, has applied for admission to the Aviation Corps in San Antonio, Texas.

Capt. T. G. Stem, '06, Oxford, N. C., and Lieut. W. T. Dixon, '03, of Raleigh, N. C., have been organizing a machine gun company to be a part of North Carolina National Guard.

Leon M. Hall is the first member of the class of '17 to desert the bachelors' ranks. He was married July 11 to Miss , of Wallace, N. C. Mr. Hall is pastor of the Rougemont Circuit of the Durham District. His post-office address is Rougemont.

Homer LeGrand, '17, has been elected a member of the faculty of the Massey School, at Pulaski, Tenn. Mr. LeGrand entered the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe but failed to pass the physical examination at the end of a month on account of a slight trouble with his eyes.

Theodore Young, ex-'16, Durham, N. C., has enlisted in the Navy.

G. W. H. Britt, '16, and a member of the staff of the Richmond *Times-Dispatch,* has joined the First Battalion, Virginia Field Artillery, and is now at Fort Oglethorpe for training.

C. S. Bunn, '17, has been elected principal of the Mt. Pleasant High School, Bailey, N. C.

Sidney B. White, '16, has joined one of the engineering divisions of the Iowa National Guard. He is now in the active service of the Government.

Gilmer Korner, Jr., A. B. '08, A. M. '10, and a graduate of the Trinity Law School, has enlisted in the mosquito fleet of the navy. He expects to be called to Newport to enter training.

Since leaving college he attended the Harvard Law School and has been engaged in the practice of law in Winston-Salem, N. C.

J. Gilmer Siler, A. B. '09, and A. M. '10, has been elected principal of the Boys' Technological High School, Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Siler was recently married to Miss Maie Richardson, of Atlanta, Ga.

E. M. Fulp, ex-'15, who has been Secretary in the Vice-President's office of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., at Winston-Salem, N. C., has enlisted in the regular army and is now stationed at army headquarters in Greensboro.

Grady G. Marler, a former Trinity student, was married to Miss Christine Lee, of Asheville, N. C., on June 5.

Russell G. Korner, '11, who has been connected with General Fire Extinguisher Company in Charlotte since his graduation has enlisted in the mosquito fleet of the navy.

H. M. Ratcliff, A. B. '13, and a graduate of the Trinity Law School has enlisted in the Hospital Corps of the Army. He has been engaged in the practice of law in Winston-Salem in the firm of Warlick and Ratcliff. Mr. Warlick is now in the training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

J. F. Jerome, ex-'07, after having spent the past few years as principal of the Williamston school goes, this fall, to Raeford, N. C., as principal. His place at Williamston will be filled by Edgar E. Bundy, '11.

In April C. A. Litchfield, ex-'16, who was a star player on the ball team while in college, was married to Miss Pauline Carr, of Greensboro. While in College he was known as "Reddy" Litchfield. He is now in the employ of the Southern Railway and is living in Greensboro.

Holland Holton, '07, Superintendent of the West Durham Graded School and member of the staff of the REGISTER will assist the Durham County Superintendent of Education. His work will be connected with the teacher training department.

M. E. Newsom, '05, was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Trinity College in June.

Rev. J. C. Wooten, class '95, presiding Elder of the Durham District of the North Carolina Conference has accompanied Bishop Kilgo on his trip to the Orient. Bishop Kilgo was assigned to hold the Conference in Japan, Korea and China. They expect to return to this country the latter part of December.

L. H. Barbour, '14, has enlisted in the Durham Company of the National Guard.

M. T. Plyler, '92, of Wilmington, N. C., is preparing a biography of the late Rev. Geo. W. Ivey, one of the best known and best beloved ministers of the Western North Carolina Conference. Mr. Plyler "would appreciate any facts and incidents and memories that would contribute to a more permanent record of the life lived by this remarkable itinerant."

J. L. Nelson, Jr., '15, will stand the examination, July 23, for a Provisional Second Lieutenancy in the Army. He is now in the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

Among those receiving degrees in medicine from the Medical College of Richmond, Va., at the recent commencement was Edward C. McClees, ex-'13. He graduated this year with honor and will this fall enter upon his chosen work. At present he is at Lake Junaluska, N. C.

The marriage of John Barnes Bruton, ex-'12, to Miss Evelyn Gladys Smith was solemnized in Wilson, N. C., on the evening of Thursday, June 7th. Mr. Bruton is in business in Wilson, N. C.

His many friends will regret to learn of the death in May at Charlotte, N. C., of Dr. S. M. Crowell, ex-'93. Dr. Crowell entered college in September, 1889, from Coburn's Store, N. C. Resolutions of respect were recently adopted at Charlotte by the Mecklenburg Medical Society, of which Dr. Crowell had been a member.

B. H. Caughran, ex-'15, who has been teaching in Foreman, Ark., has located in Fayetteville, Tenn., for the practice of law.

Harvey R. Bullock, '14, was married to Miss Vivian Elsie Murray on Wednesday, June 6, in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are now living at Oxford, N. C.

J. E. McLean, '15, who has been teaching at Dover the past year, has been elected principal of the school at Fremont, N. C. He is now attending the summer school at Chapel Hill.

Leon F. Williams, '01, after leaving Trinity took the Ph. D. degree at Johns Hopkins. He is a member of the faculty of the A. & E. College at Raleigh, N. C., and has recently been elected Secretary of the faculty of the summer school of that institution.

V. A. Moore, '12, is farming at Wade, N. C. His farming interests and his interest in little Miss Moore, about a month old, are keeping him busy during these summer days.

On May 16, at Raeford, N. C., Walter Pelham Covington, ex-'15, was married to Miss Kate McNeill Blue. Mr. Covington is a bank cashier in Raeford.

In the Peabody Normal summer session for teachers at Nashville, Tenn., two alumni Trinity professors are teaching this summer: Dr. W. K. Boyd, '97, A. M. '98, and Prof. E. C. Brooks, '94.

ALUMNAE NOTES

ALUMNAE DINNER, 1917

Susie J. Michaels

The alumnae dinner, which was held this year in Crowell Science Hall, was largely attended by former Trinity women and their friends. More than sixty women sat down to dinner in the large room on the first floor, which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with greens and flowers. M. Emeth Tuttle, '06, president of the alumnae association, gracefully presided as toastmistress. After the dinner Mrs. Fannie Carr Bivins, '96, very fittingly welcomed into the association the women of the class of 1917, and Margaret Durham, a member of that class, in a very charming manner expressed the pleasure of her classmates in being able to join the sisterhood of Trinity.

Dr. O. L. Hatcher, director of the Virginia Bureau of vocations for women, which is located in Richmond, Va., and a very well known woman, was introduced by Miss Tuttle as the speaker of the occasion. Dr. Hatcher spoke of having "life more abundantly" as related to the college woman. Without discountenancing the teaching profession for the woman who is fitted for it and for the woman who has attained success in it, Dr. Hatcher spoke of the many other vocations open to women. She especially emphasized the two new schools that are to be opened in Richmond in the fall as a result of the efforts of the Virginia Bureau of Vocation to provide for southern women training that has been lacking—the secretarial school of the Smithdeal Business College, and a school for training of social service workers of the South.

Dr. Hatcher said we should study the needs of the South and choose the places in which we can put most back into the South. "The thing I would like most of all," she said, "would be to help the college girl of the South find the place where she will have a chance to do something big and constructive."

Following Dr. Hatcher's address a short business meeting

of the association was held. As this was not the year for the biennial election of officers only a few business details needed attention before the report of the secretary-treasurer, Susie G. Michaels, '07, was read. After the reading of this report the meeting was adjourned.

Among those present were: Margaret Durham, '17; Katie Gill, '17; Grace Holton, '17; Mary Knight, '17; Adelaide Lyons, '17; Blanche Mann, '17; Margarette Martin, '17; Edna Louise Taylor, '17; Mary Wilson, '17; Lucille Womble, '17; Etoile Young, '17; Ina Young, '17; Laura Mae Bivins, '16; Susie Johnson, ex-'16; Florence Holton, '16; Marion Holloway, '16; Lucille Bullard, '16; Lura Scott, '12; Annie West, '12; Carrie Hammett, ex-'09; Emeth Tuttle, '07; Lou Ola Tuttle, '11; Estelle Flowers, '14; Lizzie Mae Smith, '14; Polly Heitman, '12; Maude Upchurch, '12; Eunice Jones, ex-'14; Catherine Crayton, '18; Mrs. Lila Markham Brogden, '02; Fannie Markham, '09; Lillian White, '09; Susie G. Michaels, '07; Nell Umstead, '08; Irene Pegram, '03; Mrs. Lucille Gorham Souders, '12; Mrs. Annie Hamlin Swindell, '15; Willietta Evans; Mrs. Christine McIntosh Page, ex-'13; Mrs. Fannie Carr Bivins, '96; Mrs. Lela Young Holton, '07; Mrs. Bessie Whitted Spence, '06; Ila Howerton, '14; Katie Johnson, '02; Mary Gorham, '12; Lela Newman, ex-'16.

Also there were present the following ladies of the faculty and invited guests: Mrs. W. I. Cranford, Mrs. W. H. Wannamaker, Mrs. W. W. Card, Mrs. W. H. Glasson, Mrs. W. P. Few, Mrs. R. L. Flowers, Mrs. R. L. Durham, Mrs. J. J. Wolfe, Mrs. W. T. Laprade, Mrs. E. C. Brooks, Mrs. W. K. Boyd, Mrs. J. C. Wooten.

At the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs held in Durham in May, Mary Shotwell, ex-'09, was one of the speakers. Her subject was "Mobilizing Community Forces for Community Building." Pearl Brinson, '09, and Mrs. John Farmer (Mary Berry, '15) were other delegates to this meeting.

Nearly every one of the fourteen young ladies, who receiv-

ed the A. B. degree this year expects to enter the teaching profession, at least for a while. Some of them have not made definite plans as to the places. Margaret Durham has a position in the public school at her home in Abington, Va. Blanche Mann will return to Trinity for graduate work, Annie Smith will also return to do graduate work in science and Mary Wilson will remain in Durham to study music at the Southern Conservatory of Music.

Carrie Craig, '16, who has been doing graduate work in German and Spanish for the last term will teach these branches in the city schools of Washington, N. C.

Florence Holton, '16, has been elected on the faculty of the city schools of Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bertha Wilson, ex-'12, who is assistant instructor in art in the New York School of Fine Arts is spending her summer vacation with relatives in Durham.

The marriage of Florence Baxter, '13, and Mr. R. H. Secrest, of High Point, was solemnized on the twenty-second of May at the Methodist Church, of High Point. Rev. Gilbert C. Rowe performed the ceremony and Fannie Kilgo, '13, of Charlotte, N. C., played the wedding march.

Mrs. H. E. Spence (Bessie Whitted, '06) is instructor in Primary Drawing at the University of N. C. Summer School.

Nettie Sue Tillett, '13, who has been teaching in Grenada College, Grenada, Miss., is studying at the University of Chicago for the summer session. She will teach at Queen's College, Charlotte, N. C., next winter.

Estelle Flowers, '14, attended the general meeting of the Southern Association of College Women and Association of Collegiate Alumnae which convened in Washington, April 10-14.

Daisy Rogers, '12, will study at the University of Chicago for the summer. She will teach at the McFerrin school of Martin, Tennessee, for the next session.

Janie Couch, '15, who taught last year at Martinsville, Va., was married in April to Mr. Robert S. Haltinanger, of Ninety Six, S. C.

Fannie Kilgo, '13, was one of the delegates to the National convention of the Alpha Delta Pi Sorority which convened in Waukesha, Wisconsin, beginning June 23.

On the fifteenth of May at her home near Stagsville, N. C., Bybe Rogers, ex-'15, became the bride of Mr. L. L. Davenport. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Costen J. Harrell. After a visit to western N. C., they will live in Nashville, N. C., where Mr. Davenport is a prominent lawyer.

The marriage of Lyda Mangum, ex-'12, and Mr. Graham Mangum, of Creedmoor, took place in May at the home of the bride's sister in Wendell.

Red Cross Week was observed in Durham, June 17-23. The ladies' committee was very successful in its work for the noble cause. Mrs. W. J. Brogden (Lila Markham, '02) was the chairman of this committee.

Mrs. Wingate Underhill (Florence May Edgerton, '03) who has been teaching at Louisburg College is this summer connected with the executive management of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering. She is also taking work in that institution.

Ruth Poteat, ex-'12, is teaching domestic science at Cooleemee, N. C., for the summer.

Mary Loomis Smith, who was the valedictorian of the class of 1912, has just received her A. M. degree from Columbia University. Before studying at Columbia she taught in the high school at Kinston, N. C.

Ethel Pridgen, '13, will teach in the primary department of the Durham City Schools for the coming year. For the last two years she has been connected with the public school of Hillsboro, N. C.

Lela Carr Newman, '16, of the faculty of East Carolina

Training School, is studying at the George Peabody School for Teachers during the summer.

Mary Shotwell, ex-'09, is manager of the Teachers' Bureau at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering. She has been elected School Supervisor of Lenoir County and will, this fall, make her home in Kinston.

Ethel Greenberg, '12, recently attended the National Convention of the Zion Society which met in Baltimore. She has been elected to attend the Jewish Congress at Washington, D. C., in September, as the delegate from North Carolina.

Miss Pearl Leola Brinson, A. B. '09, has been elected teacher of French and German in the Goldsboro High School.

Miss Florence Holton, '16, has been elected teacher of French and Spanish in the Winston-Salem High School.

Miss Grace Holton, '17, has been elected to teach French and Spanish in the High Point Graded Schools.

CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE ALUMNI OF TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C., ADOPTED JUNE 7, 1899

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of this association shall be the Association of the Alumni of Trinity College, N. C.

ARTICLE II

OBJECTS

The objects of this Association shall be to promote the welfare and progress of Trinity College, to maintain and cultivate good fellowship among its members, and to exercise the functions created for the graduates of the College in the Charter of the College.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The Association shall be composed of all graduates and former students of the college, and honorary members.

SECTION 2. The honorary members shall be such persons as may be elected by the Association on account of faithful and distinguished services in the interest of Trinity College.

ARTICLE IV

MEETINGS

There shall be a meeting of the Association once a year during Commencement week in the Craven Memorial Hall; and this meeting shall be known as the annual meeting. At the request of the Executive Committee, the President shall call a meeting at any time without notice.

ARTICLE V

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall consist

of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, and a Chairman of the Executive Committee.

SECTION 2. The officers named above shall be elected at each annual meeting by any suitable method, adopted at that time, and shall hold their several offices for one year or until their successors shall have been elected.

SECTION 3. The President, Vice-Presidents and Secretary shall perform such duties as usually devolve upon such officers. The Secretary shall also perform the duties of Treasurer of the Association.

ARTICLE VI

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SECTION 1. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of five members resident in Durham County.

SECTION 2. The committee shall be appointed and announced by the Chairman of the Executive Committee at the annual meeting and shall serve until their successors are appointed.

SECTION 3. The Executive Committee shall fill all unexpired terms and attend to all other business connected with the Association that cannot practically be submitted to the Association.

SECTION 4. The Executive Committee shall audit all accounts and present a report of all its transactions at each annual meeting of the Association.

ARTICLE VII

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

In accordance with the power granted to the graduates by the Charter of the College, the Association, by the ballots of its graduate members, shall biennially elect four trustees, two of whom shall be from the bounds of the North Carolina Conference and two from the bounds of the Western North Carolina Conference.

ARTICLE VIII

ALUMNI ADDRESS

The Association shall annually elect one of its members to deliver an address at the next ensuing annual meeting.

ARTICLE IX

FINANCES

Section 1. The membership fee shall be fifty cents per annum.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to collect the annual fee of each member of the Association.

Section 3. All disbursements shall be made under the direction of the Association or the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE X

AMENDMENTS

The Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by a majority vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting.

BY-LAWS

At the annual meeting the order of business shall be as follows:

a. Reading of minutes.
b. Report of Committees.
c. Election of Officers.
d. Election of Orator.
e. Election of Trustees.
f. Miscellaneous business.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF TRINITY COLLEGE

To the Board of Trustees:

As President of Trinity College I herewith submit my annual report for the year beginning September 13, 1916, and ending June 6, 1917.

This college year comes to a close under extraordinary circumstances. The country finds itself engaged in a vast world-war, the issues of which seem to involve the free life of the republic and other great causes of mankind. True to its character and its traditions, Trinity is responding to the calls of the country in this hour of need with patriotic conviction and energy. As the country after months of uncertainty was at last passing into the shadows of war, there was a depth of feeling among the undergraduates here, the like of which I have not seen in my lifetime. The first call to the students came in the opportunity to offer themselves for the training camps of the Officers' Reserve Corps. To this call practically every man in the Senior Class who could or ought to go responded, and many from other classes; and most of them received orders to go. All these Seniors who had credit for their work up to the time they withdrew will be recommended by the Faculty for their degrees, and the under-classmen who were doing satisfactory work will receive a full year's college credits.

MILITARY DRILL

When war became inevitable, the College felt compelled, both by its own impulse of patriotism and by the danger of a disintegrated student body, to provide the fundamental principles of military training for students who might later be called to the military service of their country. This military instruction was organized by the professor of Civil Engineering, William H. Hall, an alumnus of the United States Naval Academy, and was carried on by him with consummate suc-

cess until he was called to Fort Oglethorpe, where he is now in the service of the United States government. The work was left in charge of Captain John O. Durham of the North Carolina National Guard, a member of the Senior Class, who was in service on the Mexican border. Two hundred and fifty students enrolled for this voluntary work, and with commendable seriousness and zeal learned, through daily drills of three hours, something of military bearing and discipline as well as the rudiments of military movements. The Faculty has allowed this work to take the place of one three hour course. This experiment seems to the Faculty to have been highly satisfactory; and if proper arrangements can be made for it, the Faculty thinks, and I think, that some such system of military instruction and training should be continued next year.

The uncertainties of the country and finally the declaration of war with all its attendant confusions have interfered with the customary workings of the College. Through it all we have striven to keep the under-classemn at the ordinary routine of studies and living until they graduate; but such as are ready for it we have not sought and will not seek to withhold from whatever service of the government they seem best fitted to render.

MEMBERS OF FACULTY IN MILITARY SERVICE

Some members of the teaching force have gone to Fort Oglethorpe. At least five of them—among the strongest of our younger men—are apt to be away next year: T. S. Graves, professor of English, W. H. Hall, professor of Civil Engineering, C. R. Bagley, instructor in French, and J. H. Coman, instructor in Electrical Engineering, in military service; and E. W. Knight, for four years professor of education, in the superintendency of education for Wake County. He is a strong man and will do good work there, and this practical experience in educational administration will give him added fitness later on for his professional career.

JOHN MCTYEIRE FLOWERS LECTURESHIP

Just at the close of the last commencement an announce-

ment was made of a gift of $5,000 from Mr. Benjamin N. Duke for the purpose of establishing a lectureship in honor of John McTyeire Flowers, of the class of 1900. The foundation to be called the "John McTyeire Flowers Lectureship in Christian Citizenship" is designed to promote sound citizenship. The gift is significant in itself and gains added distinction because it perpetuates the name of a man of the highest type. Mr. Flowers was graduated from Trinity College with high distinction. He was endowed with rare qualities of mind and of character and especially had a gift of drawing to himself a body of strong friends. He entered life with great promise and soon took a leading place in business. The company with which he was connected sent him to China to take charge of its interests in Shanghai, where, on January 5, 1905, he died, and his remains were brought home and buried in Durham near his alma mater.

He was the son of Colonel and Mrs. George W. Flowers and was born in Alexander County, North Carolina, December 26, 1878. His father, a member of the Board, was a colonel in the 34th North Carolina Regiment and made a record which does immortal honor to the heroic traditions of his native State. John McTyeire Flowers inherited from his parents noble family traditions and was trained in all those high qualities of Southern honor and chivalry. As a student he was especially interested in civic questions, and the lectureship perpetuates that interest to which his heart was most sincerely devoted. Among the last conversations he had with his college president, Dr. Kilgo, in the enthusiasm of his youth he said: "I hope the day may come when I shall be able to do something worth while for Trinity, my alma mater." And in a way not contemplated by him this purpose is fully realized.

This is the third foundation of this kind, the others being the Avera Bible Lectures, founded in 1897 by Mrs. E. B. McCullers, of Clayton, and an endowment given by the class of 1913, to establish a lectureship on civic, economic, and social questions.

CHANGES AT TRINITY PARK SCHOOL

F. S. Aldridge, '96, a member of the force of the Trinity Park School from the beginning, and last commencement made Headmaster, has managed the school this year with shining success. Branson Hall, built in 1899 and abandoned since 1915, was completely overhauled this year and is now one of the most beautiful buildings the school has, and henceforth is apt to be the most sought after as a residence hall. The opening of the next session will find the school with improved plant and stirred by fresh impulses to meet the opportunities and do the duty of this trying hour.

This is the twenty-fifth year of Trinity College in Durham; and while ordinarily this report would only cover the year that has passed, it would at this time seem proper to review at some length the work of these twenty-five years.

DR. JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL, AND THE REMOVAL OF TRINITY COLLEGE TO DURHAM

Before coming to Durham, Trinity College had already achieved a long and honored history at its ancient seat in Randolph County. The College had taken deep root there, and the removal from the quiet village of Trinity to a new and growing industrial centre like Durham was one of the most difficult and important achievements in all the history of the College. For this and other distinguished services the College is indebted to President John Franklin Crowell, whose administration began with the session of 1887-8. Dr. Crowell was by temperament and training well fitted for the task which the conditions of the College and the State called upon him for at the time when he came into the place of leadership. Educated at Yale and informed with the spirit and methods of scholarship as we know it today, he was the first modern university-trained man to become president of a college in the South. In the eighties North Carolina had not recovered from the long tedious years of convalescence that followed civil war and reconstruction; and it is the sober truth to say that Dr. Crowell was the very first man to bring in from the outside the real breath of progress. Directly or indirectly, education

in all its grades and all phases of the life of the State were touched and inspired by his influence and by his ideas. Under such leadership it was already an accomplished fact when the College was moved to Durham, as President Crowell wrote in one of his early reports, "That in Trinity College is recognized, by men of the highest standing in political and civil life, a distinct movement among the colleges of our State, to adapt the college of today to the changed conditions of contemporary life. From journalists, from publicists, from farmers and from business men of the highest standing and best sense, the assurance is constantly given us that we are reading the signs of the times aright, and that the open contact of Trinity College with actual life in all its phases to learn its needs and to help solve its problems is not only a new departure, but is the surest way to the public heart."

The College was well settled in its new home and definitely committed to a program of progress when Dr. John C. Kilgo in the prime of a vigorous manhood came to the presidency at the opening of the session of 1894-5, and became the real builder of the new Trinity in Durham. The College was kept on the firing line of progress and was at once put into even more responsible relations to society. Its growth in plant, in educational equipment and output, its service to great causes, and its controlling faiths through all these years will be brought out in later paragraphs of this report.

JAMES H. SOUTHGATE

At this point I cannot fail to mention the fine human service rendered to the College by Mr. James H. Southgate, who became a member of the Board of Trustees in 1895 and its chairman in 1897; and for twenty-two years he was a commanding and influential figure wherever Trinity men came together. His fine presence, his character, his influence as a tireless worker for political reform, for emancipation from all that is narrowly provincial and corrupting, and his standing as a really great spokesman of all civic righteousness, gave an enhanced dignity to the office of Chairman of the Board that it can hardly lose. His life was identified with every

interest of the College, and his name has become an imperishable legacy.

GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COLLEGE IN DURHAM

Since the opening of the College in Durham twenty-five years ago there has been a steady growth in its physical equipment. Starting with an unimproved campus of sixty-two and a half acres and three college buildings, in addition to residences, there have been additions to the lands and a constant overhauling of old buildings and an erection of new ones. As to the original buildings, the old Main Building, later called the Washington Duke Building, was destroyed by fire January 4, 1911; the Technological Building was remodeled and equipped in 1899, and was named the Crowell Science Hall, in honor of ex-President Crowell, who gave it. The College Inn was remade in 1914. In later years the building has been officially known as Epworth Hall, but to the students of today, as to so many generations of Trinity men, it is still affectionately "The Inn."

Craven Memorial Hall was built in 1898 as a result of an undertaking on the part of the alumni to commemorate the long and distinguished service of Braxton Craven, who was President of the College from the beginning until his death November 7, 1882. Angier Duke Gymnasium was erected in 1899. In September, 1902, two new buildings were opened —the Library and Alspaugh Hall. This dormitory was named for Colonel John W. Alspaugh, '55, who was a member of the Board of Trustees from 1867 until his death in 1912 and President of the Board from 1880 to 1897. West Duke Building, begun in 1910, was first occupied in January, 1911. Aycock Dormitory was completed in 1911 and named after North Carolina's popular statesman and educational leader, Charles B. Aycock, who was governor of the State from 1901 to 1905. East Duke Building, completed in the spring of 1912, stands partly on the ground occupied by the old Washington Duke Building, which was burned in the preceding year. Jarvis Dormitory was finished in the fall of 1912 and named for Thomas J. Jarvis, governor of North Carolina from 1879 to

1885, one time Trustee and lifelong friend of the College. Nearly all the buildings have been put up under the supervision of Mr. C. C. Hook, architect, and conform to a general scheme, which when finally completed will make a harmonious set of college buildings, that for simple beauty of design and architectural effectiveness have rarely been equalled in the colleges of this country.

In 1900 twelve acres of land, and in 1911 twenty-seven and one-half acres, were added to the campus, making the total now one hundred and two acres. Throughout the twenty-five years money, care, and skill have been bestowed on the improvement of the grounds. In 1916 a beautiful stone wall was built round the entire campus, which has added more to the appearance of the place than any single thing ever done. The result of all these improvements is that the Trinity College campus is one of the show places of the State.

There has been a like growth in the endowment funds of the College. Twenty-five years ago the College had an endowment of $23,629.94, which was more than offset by a bonded indebtedness of $40,000. Today the endowment amounts to $1,600,306.12 with no debt, and the total holdings amount to $2,637,090.33.

BENEFACTORS

Many generous givers have contributed to this large total, but during these twenty-five years the financial burden of the College has been borne by Mr. Washintgno Duke and his sons, Mr. Benjamin N. Duke and Mr. James B. Duke. The value of a gift is affected by the character of the giver; and it is a pleasure to me to be able to say that the influence of the benefactors of this college has always been felt by us to be on the side of truth-seeking and truth-speaking, and in behalf of progress and the widest human service.

Mr. Washington Duke died in 1905; but his personality has left an enduring stamp on the College. It might well happen that the will of a living college should be curbed by the will of a living or dead founder. It has happened that the founder or benefactor of a college has hung his own personality about

the college like a body of death; but Mr. Duke's influence has ever been liberating and inspiring rather than narrowing and deadening. His voice was always raised in behalf of truth and right and always against bitterness and narrowness, whatever forms they might assume. The qualities which dominated his character—effectiveness, open-mindedness, and genuine goodness—are just the qualities which having entered into this college, must keep it great in its mission of service to the State and nation.

Mr. James B. Duke has made large contributions to the land and its improvement, to buildings, to maintenance, and to the endowment fund, and he constantly gives the College his sympathy and his thought.

Mr. Benjamin N. Duke through all these twenty-five years has carried the College on his heart. He has thought of it by day and by night. He interested his father in it; he has interested other members of his family in it, and other people; and he himself has been contributing in one way or another every year of the twenty-five. His personal friendship and abiding interest in the College are to the present President, just as to his predecessors, a main source of inspiration.

I have gone out of my way in this report to single out these three men who have done so much for the development of Trinity College, because I do not believe there is enough of frank gratitude to men who give freely to great causes. Gratitude is twice blessed; it blesses him that gives and him that takes.

I do not think that men who achieve greatly in the world are impelled by the desire for name and fame. They are rather moved by an inward necessity to release impulses that stir within them—the impulse for power, if the man's stirring to greatness is selfish, or the sweet yearning of the noblest minds to leave to those who come after them a remembering of them in good deeds.

But the direction of even a great man's impulses is partly a response to circumstances. The national passion of an inspired race for righteousness, despite its strange ebb and flow,

remained persistent through centuries and was rewarded by a long succession of Hebrew prophets. The Olympiad and the literary emulation and popular enthusiasm for art developed the physical and intellectual power of a gifted people and made the glory that was Greece. The influence of the Elizabethan Stage called forth a great dramatist; and the men who lived with Shakspere became poets, for the air was fame. The conquering of a vast new continent and a consequent engrossment in material things has created powerful organizers of wealth that have made ours the richest nation in the world.

This wealth remains to be humanized. And to help to bring about this new humanism we need to appraise rightly the deeds of those who devote their wealth to the highest social uses. The men who succeed in America are victims in turn of overpraise and bitter denunciation. Colleges and educated men ought to hold a steadier light and become a more constant inspiration to the proper employment of wealth as of all of every man's power of whatever kind.

The attitude of the College towards wealth and its uses was given in a striking statement issued by the Board of Trustees in 1913, which was called forth by recent gifts and which clearly set out the public duties and obligations of a college like Trinity. Too many of the well-to-do American colleges seem to me to be primarily concerned about size and bigness. We could easily follow their lead and use our increasing power selfishly in order to promote the more immediate interests of the College itself, to get larger numbers and to win outward success in general. I do not object to healthy growth, and I expect to see this College go forward in all those things that make for real greatness. But Trinity is in position to address itself particularly to its two big fundamental tasks—the perfecting of a model college here and the serving of the public welfare without even indirectly considering its own good. I am convinced that we have here an extraordinary opportunity that consists, first, in using its resources to furnish the College adequately with physical equipment and with really great teachers, and, secondly, in subordinating the lesser to the main concerns of college life,

in keeping free from political interferences, free from social frivolities and ambitions, free from athletic abuses and excesses and from all other undergraduate absorptions that are aside from the main ends of a college education. So the students who select their college on the basis of athletic, social, political, or other secondary considerations, will go elsewhere and leave to us such patrons as seek first for their sons a life of moral and intellectual soundness. Unless I am mistaken, just such a college as that—at once supplied with formative power enough to give it wide influence and yet austerely committed to the education and to the social and religious welfare of its students—will be unique in this whole country and can render the State and the nation a service of the highest value. Through all the twenty-five years Trinity College has been controlled by an expanding purpose to serve the State and nation without counting the cost and at the same time to enter intimately into the life of the people, to work with them and for them, to co-operate cordially with every agency of good, to the end that all the uses of our life may become finer and sweeter and our people as a whole may share in the full blessings of enlightened progress and widespread prosperity.

There has been a steady and wholesome growth in students and teaching force during the quarter-century, as the following exhibit shows:

	Students	*Teachers and Officers*		*Students*	*Teachers and Officers*
1892-3	164	16	1904-5	245	30
1893-4	163	15	1905-6	293	33
1894-5	150	12	1906-7	273	37
1895-6	127	16	1907-8	267	40
1896-7	141	18	1908-9	314	48
1897-8	154	15	1909-10	320	43
1898-9	149	15	1910-11	361	46
1899-1900	149	19	1911-12	432	43
1900-1	157	24	1912-13	460	45
1901-2	172	25	1913-14	454	49
1902-3	203	24	1914-15	517	50
1903-4	236	24	1915-16	530	55
			1916-17	570	59

FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTIONS OF THE COLLEGE

Jowett in his first sermon at Baliol College spoke of the college as a place of education, a place of society, and a place of religion. These are the three fundamental conceptions of the college because they are likewise the three fundamental conceptions of human life: the man in himself, the man in his relations to other men, and the man in his relations to the great moral order of which he is a part. Has this college during these twenty-five years provided, can the American college provide, a fit and adequate place for education, for society, and for religion? If so, then it is one of the most important agencies ever devised for the relief of man's estate in the world.

I have lately been reading much in the history of Trinity College these twenty-five years, and I find that the authorized spokesmen of the College have constantly kept before them these three concrete aims: (1) to achieve for the College and through the College educational competence; (2) to fit men for citizenship and even for fearless leadership in the great tasks of human society; and (3) to emphasize the fact that the College is supremely a place of religion.

TRINITY COLLEGE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Twenty-five years ago Trinity College, like every other institution of the higher learning in the South, was confronted by a two-fold educational task: it had to secure students better prepared to undertake college work and to provide a better equipped college and stronger teaching force to take care of the students who were admitted. To this great task the College promptly addressed itself. Twenty years ago the Faculty issued a publication on the subject to the schools of the State, to the patrons and the public. The stand with reference to enforcing definite and adequate requirements of admission was taken then and has been maintained since with a view to fixing a clear line of demarcation between high school and college, so that the high school might have room in which to live and grow and the college might have better material with which to work. Trinity College has perhaps never

rendered a greater service to the cause of education than in the position it took on this question, at that time without the co-operation of the other colleges in the State. The publication of twenty years ago must rank as a memorable document in the history of education in North Carolina.

As part of this movement to secure a better adjustment between the Freshman Class and its supporting schools, the Trustees of the College established the Trinity Park School in 1898 with Joseph F. Bivins, a graduate of the College in the Class of 1896, as headmaster, supported by a competent faculty. From the beginning the school has had a remarkable record, especially in its proved fitness to shape boys into manhood and its success in inspiring its students to pursue their education on through college.

To get this better adjustment between the requirements for college entrance and the preparation in the high schools and to build up stronger preparatory schools, the College sought to work with and through every agency then available. It did not hesitate, either, to sacrifice in so important a cause the prestige of numbers and the more immediately satisfying compensation of tuition fees. The success of the College in this undertaking was strikingly attested when in 1906 President Henry S. Pritchett, in his first annual report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, rated the admission requirements of Trinity as higher than those of any other southern institution except Vanderbilt University.

The curriculum of the College has been constantly improved, a much larger number of schools teach the subjects required for admission, and there is a fairer and firmer adjustment between the colleges and the schools. The educational machinery is working well. The need now is to improve the quality of elementary and secondary education and to secure a surer and sounder moral preparation for college and for life.

The curriculum of the College has been constantly improved and enriched and the teaching staff strengthened. There

was a time when Trinity had in its faculty a larger proportion of university-trained men, and perhaps an absolutely larger number of such teachers, than any other institution of education in the Southern States. Thus men from the outside have been brought to the College, and, on the other hand, our choice students sent to the strong universities in the East and in Europe.

The College these twenty-five years has not interpreted its educational obligations in a narrow way, but it has been concerned to do its full share to keep the fountains of life fresh and strong, to purify the air, and to create a wholesome climate of opinion. There is always an intimate connection between moral soundness and intellectual productivity. Scholarship of a high order, art, and literature are but the flowering of the tree of life. Any vital literature or art must be the unearned increment of a vigorous civilization. The undertakings of the College to give voice to the best thought of the State and region have been so remarkable that it seems to me to be worth while to give a brief review of the College publications during the last twenty-five years, with a glance backward at the beginnings.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE COLLEGE

The first of these was *The Southern Index,* begun in 1850 and published as a bi-monthly magazine. At the end of that year it was changed to *The Evergreen* and became a literary magazine instead of a teachers' journal. Our files are incomplete, and I do not know the length of life of this magazine. *The North Carolina Educational Journal* was edited by Professor John F. Heitman, and published at Trinity College from 1883 to 1885. *The School Teacher,* established in 1887 under the leadership of Dr. John F. Crowell, was in 1890 changed into a monthly magazine called *The Southern Educator,* which was published in Durham for three years by the Educator Company, under the general editorship of Edwin S. Sheppe. *The Christian Educator* was published from 1896 to 1898. Through the *South Atlantic Quarterly,* established in 1902, the College has spoken with a voice that has carried

farther than through any other of its publications. The *Alumni Register,* under the auspices of the Alumni Association, made its first appearance in April, 1915, and was greeted with enthusiasm by Trinity men all over the country and in foreign lands. It marked the beginning of a new era in alumni activities. *The Historical Papers of Trinity College Historical Society* began in 1897 and comprise twelve volumes dealing with topics in North Carolina and Southern history. In the series of the *John Lawson Monographs,* Volume I, *The Autobiography of Dr. Brantley York,* appeared in 1910; Volume II, *The Memoirs of Governor W. W. Holden,* in 1911; Volume III, *The Reminiscences of Gen. W. R. Boggs,* in 1913. *Trinity College Publications* beginning in 1899 with W. L. Saunders' *Lessons from Old North Carolina Records,* contained such publications as ex-President Crowell's *Program of Progress* and *Constitution of the United States of Brazil,* and closed in 1893 with his *Taxation in American Colonies: the Colony of New Jersey. The College Bulletin,* beginning with ex-President Crowell's administration in 1887, continued until 1894, fifteen numbers appearing. Within the last eight years the department of education has from time to time issued important bulletins on educational subjects. The *North Carolina Journal of Education,* established in 1906, the official organ of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, is edited here by Professor E. C. Brooks.

The students have for many years maintained publications of their own. *The College Herald* was begun in 1882; was succeeded the next year by *The Trinity Magazine;* this, in turn, in 1887 became *The Archive,* a monthly magazine which has been published constantly ever since by the Senior Class and which has maintained a uniformly high standard of excellence. The students began in 1905 a weekly paper, *The Chronicle,* which through all these twelve years has been a creditable student publication. The college annual, *The Chanticleer,* began in 1912 and has appeared once a year to the present time.

FUNDAMENTAL AIMS OF EDUCATION

It has been commonly believed that institutions of the higher learning in North Carolina, as in most of the Southern States, arose out of one of two origins, that they were made to rest on either the aristocratic or the ecclesiastical conception of eduaction. Mr. Walter H. Page in his well known essay, "The Forgotten Man," has pointed out that the "first conception of education (in North Carolina) was the aristocratic conception, and the first system of teaching was controlled by those who held political power. . . . It did not touch the masses." I doubt not that this is a fair statement of fact concerning the founding of the state universities in this and most of the older Southern States. The statement is incidently borne out by a question asked by Dr. Craven of Governor Swain in a letter in which he wrote in 1852 concerning the establishment of Normal, later Trinity, College: "Can Normal College be made a state institution, standing in the same relation to teaching and general education that Chapel Hill occupies in relation to polite literature and statesmanship?"

Mr. Page holds to the commonly accepted theory as to the second controlling idea in the rise and development of North Carolina colleges. "Later," he says, "than the aristocratic system of education and overlapping it came the ecclesiastical system. . . . At first they (the denominational colleges) were established for the education of preachers, but they broadened their field of labor and became schools of general culture." But neither of these conceptions accounts for the origin of Trinity College. "Teaching and general education," according to Dr. Craven in the letter just quoted, are the main ends Trinity College was set from the beginning to promote.

TRINITY COLLEGE AND PUBLIC EDUCATION

The history of Trinity College as a school of general culture is well known, but not so well known is its serivce to teaching and to public education. I therefore direct atten-

tion to this phase of Trinity's history. It really has a remarkable record in this respect.

Full knowledge of Dr. Craven's service to public education has for the first time been made easily accessible in the researches of Professor E. C. Brooks as published in the *Alumni Register;* and through Professor E. W. Knight's admirable volume, *Public School Education in North Carolina,* this record has become a fixed part of the history of education in North Carolina. Professor Brooks sums up the whole evidence when he says Dr. Craven's was the only strong voice in the State that was heard in that era when public education was having its first trial in the South.

Thus unmistakable as is the position of Trinity College during the first era of public education in the State, the record in the second period is equally clear. President Crowell in a notable open letter to the General Assembly of North Carolina, in January, 1891, strikes the same note:

"I place at the very head of *A Program of Progress* the matter of increasing annually the appropriation for the public schools of the State."

President Kilgo's administration began with the session of 1894-5, and one year later his attitude towards the free public schools of the State was made clear in one of the resolutions which he proposed and which the North Carolina Conference adopted in session at Kinston in 1896:

"That we regard the free public schools a necessity to the State, and we declare ourselves fully in sympathy with them. These schools are for the people, and should be made efficient. We favor a sufficient tax to operate them at least six or eight months in the year, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to develop a public sentiment that will secure this result."

There were those who sought to make it appear that President Kilgo, in his strong contentions for certain important educational and other reforms, was in effect opposing the public schools, and on this account he felt called upon to set forth in more detail than in the Kinston resolutions his

conception of the relations between an educational institution like Trinity College and the free common schools of the people. This he did in a memorable statement issued in 1897 and entitled *The Reasons Why.*

Under the present administration the time-honored position of the College was again emphasized in the President's inaugural address in 1910:

"Of all the confusions and tragedies that followed the Civil War in the South, perhaps the most pathetic have been the chaotic educational conditions of the last half-century. There has been progress in the direction of a rational system of education, but we are not yet out of the wilderness. In all educational reform the college should furnish its full share of leadership. And this means that it must not be content to ride upon whatever may happen to be the popular wave, but it must resist fads and bad tendencies, as well as encourage and direct right tendencies. Trinity College will always throw itself unreservedly into the doing of the supreme duty of the hour. A while ago it was at any cost to break the shackles of politics and traditionalism. Today it is to put within reach of every child the opportunities of the elementary schoool, the grammar-school, and the high school. This task is made extraordinarily difficult by the double system of education that must be maintained for the two races; and in this great task every bit of strength the State can command from all sources for the next ten years should be concentrated. To consolidate all the forces in the State for this purpose and to utilize them so that the largest and most beneficent results may follow, is a proposal that should command the heart and hope of all enlightened men and women."

The College has a remarkable record in its defense of popular education; and its practice has not lagged behind its theoretic support. Particularly since the establishment of the School of Education in 1907 has the College been a strong force in the promotion of public school endeavor. It has trained scores of men and women for service in the elementary schools, the grammar schools, the high schools, for supervisory positions, and for various educational work in this region.

The College has given much attention to the training of teachers, and among its alumni are many men who have attained leadership in this important field of work. Through extension courses public school effort in nearby counties has been vitalized and stimulated. Still more significant extension work the College is now undertaking in connection with Sunday Schools. Much has already been accomplished in this field and much more will be done.

TRINITY COLLEGE AND THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

Trinity College from the beginning has been primarily a college for men, but it has never refused admission to women. As early as 1874 women were taught by teachers of the College, and three of these received degrees in 1878. Other women have studied at the College from time to time, although the College was not regularly opened to them. During all these years there has been a growing conviction that the College owed duties to the women of the Southern States, because we have felt that a pleasing characteristic of Southern civilization has been the type of its womanhood. From this has sprung much of its grace and charm, the beauty and purity of its social life. And this has come about in spite of the fact that the education of women has been superficial and artificial, consisting largely of dilettante study of such subjects as "literature," "music," and "art." True this sort of education has reinforced the tendencies of the best Southern homes towards cultivation of manners and refinement of tastes which makes living with each other sweet and wholesome. And this result has been wholly good, and must be kept in all future plans for the higher education of women. But in spite of excellencies the education of Southern women has lacked substance; it has been devoid of ideas, and has tended to go to seed. Latterly, industrial and normal schools, with practical aims, have prepared women to become workers and have served a useful purpose. These types included nearly all institutions for the education of Southern women existing two decades ago. By 1896 the College had become convinced that the education of women should be put on an intellectual

level with the education for men, that into the education of women complete intellectual sincerity should go and at the same time should be cherished the chivalric ideal of women upon which was built the beauty and purity of the social life in Southern civilization in its best estate. Since 1896 the number of women has steadily increased. The time was ripe, more and more women each year going seriously about the matter of their education. All the while the number of women being taught here has been limited by the facilities to care for them. The College still lacks adequate accommodations for its women students, and the proper provision for women who wish to come here is one of the most immediate needs of the College today. The experiment in the education of women has been highly satisfactory, and the women sent out from the College constitute one of the most valuable contributions it has made to the State. A striking exhibit of these results was made in a publication entitled *Women at Trinity,* issued in 1914 under the auspices of the Alumnae Association and prepared by a committee consisting of Misses Mamie E. Jenkins, '96, chairman, Mary Hendren, '00 (now Mrs. Zebulon Baird Vance), and Annie E. Tillett, '07, secretary. I append an exhibit showing the attendance of women during the twenty-five years:

1892-3.... 5	1897-8....13	1902-3....37	1907-8....52	1912-12...71
1893-4.... 3	1898-9....18	1903-4....41	1908-9....69	1913-14...70
1894-5.... 4	1899-1900.23	1904-5....51	1909-10...64	1914-15...81
1895-6.... 4	1900-1....23	1905-6....56	1910-11...69	1915-16...92
1896-7.... 4	1901-2....32	1906-7....51	1911-12...79	1916-17..116

LAW SCHOOL AND ITS PUBLICATIONS

The College has never had in mind the establishment of departments for professional education. Nevertheelss, the conditions of legal education in the State thirteen years ago seemed to be such as to call upon us for the establishment of a law school with adequate standards. To meet this demand the College established the Trinity Law School, which was endowed by Mr. Benjamin N. Duke and Mr. James B. Duke. From the beginning the school has required for admission at

least two years of college work or its equivalent, and has made use of the case system, which is used by all the great law schools in America. Besides leading in these two respects, the law school is a pioneer in printing law books prepared by its faculty for the use of its students. In 1905 it printed the first edition of Dean S. F. Mordecai's *Law Lectures,* and in 1915 a second edition. In 1905 it printed Dean Mordecai's *Lex Scripta.* In 1908 it printed Professor A. C. McIntosh's *Cases on Contracts* and in 1915 it printed a second edition of that book. In 1910 it printed *Remedies by Selected Cases* prepared jointly by Dean Mordecai and Professor McIntosh. In 1910 it printed Professor R. G. Anderson's *Summary of Common Law Pleading.* In 1915 Professor W. S. Lockhart prepared a *Handbook of Evidence for North Carolina,* which was published by the W. H. Anderson Company. In 1916 Professor H. G. Hedrick's pamphlet on *Sales* was printed by the College. At various times from 1905 to 1916 Dean Mordecai prepared various pamphlets summing up the law taught by the various case books used in the Law School, all of which pamphlets were printed by the College and are now collected in a volume of some 1500 pages. All these books are sold to the students at practically the cost of printing.

TRINITY COLLEGE AND PUBLIC OPINION

Such educational reforms as I have cited, significant as they seem to me to have been and difficult in attainment as they certainly were, have not been, I think, either so hard in attaining or so far-reaching in public good as other contentions the College has been called upon to make. In this region freedom of speech and freedom of action in politics are today complete. But here as everywhere else and in every form of freedom it had to be fought for and sacrificed for. Against political coercion and against the shackles of provincialism, Trinity College has been called upon to fight and at times to make great sacrifices. For the right and duty of the College to enter freely into the discussion of all public questions was resisted by some of the most prominent men in the State. "The College has no business to meddle in political questions," they

said. As in all conflicts the issues were often confused and obscured, and misunderstandings and harsh judgments became inevitable. The College was thus forced into conflict with certain important sections of public opinion. But when the smoke of battle was cleared away it was found in every case that the heart of the contention was the affirmation of the right and duty of the College to express freely its matured convictions on political and all other debatable questions.

And there were notable victories, to which I do not find it convenient here to refer in detail. Acute as these conflicts of opinion seemed at the time, they have now gone to record, and the record will abide as a part of the literature of freedom. The storm of 1898 and 1903 the State will not soon forget. Especially in 1903 there were unfortunate complications that placed good and true men on both sides of the question, and yet the College was able to take a stand and to promulgate under trying circumstances a declaration of principles on the subject of academic freedom that was not only a new thing in the South, but was so clear-cut and fearless in its pronouncement as to startle the entire country and fairly to echo round the world. Disagreeable as some of these contentions were, they were made imperative by the very "aims of the College," which are so finely described in the first article of its Constitution and By-laws and to which on one occasion ex-President Theodore Roosevelt gave this high praise: "I know of no other college which has so nobly set forth as the object of its being the principles to which every college should be devoted, in whatever portion of this union it may be placed. You stand for all those things for which the scholar must stand if he is to render real and lasting service to the State. You stand for academic freedom, for the right of private judgment, for the duty more incumbent upon the scholar than upon any other man, to tell the truth as he sees it, to claim for himself and to give to others the largest liberty in seeking after the truth."

Out of the same impulse a spirit of nationalism as against sectionalism was fostered here. The first United States flag

to float over a non-military college in the South, I think, was here. And here was originated the unique and beautiful ceremony about the flag that marks the opening and closing of every college year. And here leaders of thought and action from all parts of the country were brought to speak to students and public, and constant effort has been made to bring students and public into the great currents of American thought and life.

The habit, confirmed in the College through these twenty-five years, of standing alone when cherished causes are at stake, is illustrated again in its attitude towards athletic excesses and abuses. During this period highly organized competitive sports have had an overwhelming vogue in American colleges. And yet in the face of this, Trinity as far back as 1895 abolished football, of all intercollegiate games the most elaborately organized and all consuming in student and popular enthusiasm; and to subordinate all other forms of intercollegiate games to the serious aims of undergraduate life we have all the while pulled hard against the stream of tendency and taste that has set so strong in the other direction.

In 1914 the Board felt called upon to make a public statement of the position of the College concerning athletic sports. It is bound to have a tonic effect in our time and country to hear the solemn voice of an American college proclaiming: "We have no regard whatever for the argument that the game of football would increase the number of students. . . . Colleges should be right, and the use of sports to gain the favor of youthful patronage is wholly inconsistent with the standards which the general public demands of colleges."

Has the College been supremely a place of religion? Dr. Crowell has recently expressed as one of the concrete aims for which he strove: "To make, with the means available, the dominating purpose of the College that of the training and discipline of the students according to the standards of Christian Citizenship." "I believed then," he says, "as I do still, that Christian citizenship is the only type that has within it the power of self-development and social service evenly bal-

anced. And this is what always seemed to me to be the answer to the question, 'What type of manhood are you trying to reproduce here?' "

Bishop Kilgo many times and in many places has expressed his conviction on this subject. His position is perhaps more convincingly put than elsewhere in the masterly discussion of the question which appeared in *The South Atlantic Quarterly* for July, 1903. "Does God exist? If He exists, in what terms is He to be conceived? Has He made a revelation of Himself to men? If He has, where is it? What is His relation to the universe? What is the moral relation of man to God? What is the final destiny of man? . . . . These are not sectarian questions, such as the authority of the pope, the correct form of baptism, the apostolic form of church government. They are through and through our civilization and explain it as no other set of ideas explains it. The system of education that cannot, for any cause, include them cannot be said to represent the interests, faiths, sympathies, and life of the American nation. It is wholly un-American. Either it must be made American, or it will unmake America."

Religion is necessary in any adequate education; Christian education is not sectarian—this proclaimed from one end of the State to the other has had a profound impression on the thought of the State. But it is only fair to say that the doctrine is not everywhere accepted. There are competent and conscientious educational experts in this country who deny it. They assert that religion and education should have nothing to do with each other, and when they do both suffer. We here do not believe there is any such dualism as is implied in this divorcement between two fundamental conceptions of life. We are aware of the long historic conflict that has been waged through all civilization between beauty and fulness of life without a moral meaning on the one hand and austerity and barrenness along with moral intensity on the other hand. And we realize that it is only through a fuller comprehension of the meaning of life that a synthesis of these two divergent elements can be effected. But the highest civilization still awaits

this power to combine a full and beautiful living with the religion that comprehends the whole of life. And to produce this synthetic power is one of the missions of the highest kind of college. American colleges at this point are not doing their full duty to American civilization. Harvard is perhaps typical of this tendency. Its motto was originally *Veritas Cristo et Ecclesiae*. But this generation feels that *Veritas*—Truth—without limitations is a nobler watchword even if it does suggest the complete separation of education from religion. Trinity College, on the other hand, has as its motto, Religion and Education, and is organized and operated on the frank assumption that for any long period of time it will always be found as impossible in college as in the home to breed mighty men without the sanctions of religion, for there is no great life possible to mankind without a background of eternity.

In this time of confusion and uncertainties it ought to be manifest that it is wise and patriotic for every college to emphasize the place of religion in education. The splendid achievement of one imperial modern nation had come dangerously near to convincing the world that the skill, competence, and power which come from a complete scientific and technical training of the whole people were the be-all and the end-all of education. But I think that most of us now have a sickening sense of the moral failure of "efficiency." And if we in America are to survive as a great nation of adequate ideals, we must combat the theory of education that was "made in Germany" and that has come to us by way of such of our institutions of education as have become utilitarian and secularized.

THE ALUMNI AND THE COLLEGE

The work of these twenty-five years has been done by a multitude of willing hands and loyal hearts. Whoever serves Trinity College can at all times feel himself compassed about with a cloud of witnesses, both among the living and the dead. In the hard services of humanity the College has tried as by fire those who govern, those who administer, those who teach, her patrons and friends, all her servants and her sons, and their friendship is correspondingly pure gold.

During the period under review the graduates have had an increasing share in bearing the burden and administering the affairs of the College. On January 21, 1891, the General Assembly of North Carolina amended the charter of the College and made provision by which twelve of the trustees were to be elected by the alumni. Just twenty-five years ago the first alumni trustees were elected; and since that date alumni trustees have served in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

In 1898 the alumni began a movement to erect an auditorium to be known as Craven Memorial Hall in honor of the first president of the College, Braxton Craven. A building committee consisting of W. R. Odell, T. N. Ivey, S. J. Durham, and N. M. Jurney, was appointed and Mr. Jurney acted as agent in collecting money for the building. This building was completed in 1899.

CLASS GIFT

The Class of 1899 was the first as a class to make a gift to the College. In the summer of 1903 this class erected a flag pole, with a granite base, a short distance south of Craven Memorial Hall, in which building this was the first class to graduate. Since that time it has become the custom for classes to make gifts to the College, and later it has become the rule for each class to make a gift at graduation. The Class of 1894 has given a sun-dial, located in front of Craven Memorial Hall. At its reunion in June, 1911, the Class of 1896 gave one thousand dollars to the endowment fund of the College. The Class of 1900 placed in the Library a full-sized cast of Pallas Athena. The Class of 1902 placed the speaker's desk in Craven Memorial Hall. The Class of 1904 gave a full-sized cast of the Venus de Milo for the Library. The Class of 1905 erected an ornamental electric lamp in front of the Craven Memorial Hall. The Class of 1906 placed a valuable calendar clock in the reading room of the Library. The memorial of the Class of 1907 is a massive granite seat, which is placed in the quadrangle in front of Aycock Hall. The Class of 1909 gave one thousand dollars as the beginning

of a permanent endowment fund for the Library. The Class of 1911 has provided a fund for the purchase of a bronze-bulletin-board for the administration building. The Class of 1912 gave the twelve ornamental electric lamp-posts along the main driveway from the entrance to the flagpole. The Class of 1913 gave one thousand and forty dollars for the endowment of a lectureship. The Class of 1914 has raised a fund for providing ornamental electric lamp-posts along the circular driveway on the campus. The Class of 1916 has raised a fund for placing an ornamental drinking-fountain on the campus. Other classes have raised funds to be used later in the purchase of memorials. The Class of 1917 has contributed $1,000 to the gymnasium building fund.

THE ALUMNI REGISTER

At the meeting of the alumni association in June, 1914, a committee was appointed to consider the question of establishing an alumni publication. The committee appointed at this time began the publication of the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER. This publication has been of great value to the alumni and to the College. It is now in its third year. The editorial staff is composed of Clifford L. Hornaday, '02, Managing Editor; Harry M. North, '99; Edgar W. Knight, '09; H. E. Spence, '07; Holland Holton, '07; and Miss Katie Johnson, '02.

NEW GYMNASIUM

At commencement in June, 1916, Bishop J. C. Kilgo announced that he would undertake to raise from the alumni and friends of the College a sum sufficient to erect a new gymnasium. Already a considerable portion of the amount necessary has been subscribed. Plans for the building have been prepared and as soon as the necessary amount of money has been raised, it is proposed to begin the erection of the building near the new athletic field.

One of the most significant movements inaugurated by the alumni has been the organization of alumni associations in the counties of the State and in larger centers of population elsewhere. During the present academic year a number

of meetings have been held in many places, and the spirit of loyalty and co-operation manifested at these meetings has been most impressive.

The alumni now need a permanent secretary to give his whole time to the promotion of all these and kindred interests. A committee is this year trying to work out a plan for this.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN DURHAM

Twenty-five years in Durham—not a long period in the life of a great undying institution, but in this case long enough to bind the College to the community with very strong ties. The location of a college has something of the determining influence upon it that the body has upon the mind and spirit of a man, and to be bound with intimate connections to a prosperous and progressive city like Durham is of incalculable value to a college. Dr. Crowell has put very clearly his purpose in bringing the College to Durham: "The removal of the College grew out of this leavening purpose to infuse into the life of the State a more forceful and better balanced type of individuality, as a means of meeting the problems of the day. In the building of the character of the youth, I became convinced after a few years, that the village location was relatively a handicap rather than a help. Modern conditions of business and professional life made the readjustment necessary, and removal from isolation to contact was but an incident in the larger plan and purpose. Removal in itself was, as I saw it, an enduring endowment of resources. There was not meal enough in the quiet little village of Randolph for the leaven of the larger college ideal to work upon; nor could the College, including students, and faculty and their families, get the needed advantage of contact with the larger municipality with a life of its own—a life that took pride in the work of the College and must in due time see the growing need of transmuting wealth into wisdom and learning. In short, the rural village, with all its merits, was not wide enough a basis on which to work out Trinity's destiny. Only by coupling up this institutional heart of spiritual power and service with the

great arteries and veins of modern life could its actual mission be made good."

And we all feel now that this purpose so clearly discerned from the beginning has been fulfilled in the satisfying experiences of these twenty-five years.

AIMS OF TRINITY COLLEGE

Through outward circumstances that change from age to age I discover an impressive unity in the animating purposes and controlling faiths of Trinity College through all these years. It has been a working, undoctrinaire institution all the time dedicated to sound ideas and disciplined by sacrifice in behalf of great causes. It has, therefore, been for all its spiritual sons an ever-shining place where they have caught aspirations to true character and genuine excellence. The College has had, and I believe will always have, this essential unity, because deep in its heart are fixed the great controlling aims so finely phrased in the first article of its constitution which has always seemed to me to be beyond praise:

"The aims of Trinity College are to assert a faith in the eternal union of knowledge and religion set forth in the teachings and character of Jesus Christ, the son of God; to advance learning in all lines of truth; to defend scholarship against all false notions and ideals; to develop a Christian love of freedom and truth; to promote a sincere spirit of tolerance; to discourage all partisan and sectarian strife; and to render the largest permanent service to the individual, the state, the nation, and the church. Unto these ends shall the affairs of this College always be administered."

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The alumni and the alumnae have given the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER their loyal support and their helpful sympathy. A very great percentage of the former students have given in their subscriptions. On account of the exceedingly high cost of paper and other necessities in publication it is necessary for the magazine to ask for prompt payment of subscriptions.

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Trinity Alumni Register

Published in the Interest of the
Alumni and the
College

Trinity College Alumni Association
Durham, N. C.

TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER

Published at Trinity College, Durham, N. C., by the
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ROBERT L. FLOWERS
HOLLAND HOLTON, '07

The executive committee of the Alumni Association has elected the following board of advisers for the REGISTER: M. T. Plyler, '92, J. S. Bassett, '88, Z. F. Curtis, '96, W. D. Turner, '76, and Fred Harper, '91.

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Trinity Alumni Register

Vol. III. OCTOBER, 1917 No. 3

CAPTAIN CRAVEN AND THE TRINITY GUARD

E. C. Brooks, '94

There is such a similarity of certain phases of the present war to conditions that affected the Civil War that it is deemed wise to make this articles include Dr. Craven's diary and correspondence that pertain to the Civil War. The reader will at once recognize the fine patriotic spirit of both the president, the faculty, and the students. Never was there a time that demanded more heroic spirits and never was there an institution that responded more nobly to its country's call. A lesson is contained herein for the Trinity men of today, and the fact that they are responding so readily is an evidence that the Trinity spirit may still be relied upon in this hour of grave peril.

The first part of the article presents a short diary kept by Dr. Craven during the months of March and April of 1861. Only a few references are made however to the troublous times. The second part shows the organization of the "Trinity Guard" which rendered such fine service, and the remainder gives some unpublished history of the Salisbury prison and unsettled conditions in 1862. The writer is indebted to Mr. R. D. W. Connor, Secretary of the State Historical Commission, for the Craven letters addressed to Governor Clark. The discovery of these letters caused the writer to carry the investigation further, and now we are almost able to give a complete history of Dr. Craven's connection with the Salisbury prison.

THE DIARY

MARCH

FRIDAY, 15.

Received books from Barnes and Appleton. Johnson came to make brick. Not very well today. Think we shall have no war.

SATURDAY, 16.

Arranged several commencement speeches. Magazine established. Tried to persuade L. H. Robbins to be more careful on the slavery question. Did not do much work; was hindered by various persons.

SUNDAY, 17.

Good congregation, preached successfully on "The Martyrdom of Stephen." Spent the afternoon pleasantly and quietly at home.

MONDAY, 18.

Snowed today and was very cold. Junior and Soph classes practiced calisthenics successfully Adopted Pujoe's (?) French Book.

TUESDAY, 19.

Considerable snow and very cold. Mr. Greenwood came to arrange to show the Bunyan tableaux. He agrees to come. I. A. Leach has determined to build a hotel.

WEDNESDAY, 20.

Nothing but the usual routine of college life. A hard life it is in every sense. No wonder so very few colleges live.

THURSDAY, 21.

The Bunyan tableux exhibited at night, a perfect success. It is a very fine thing and will do the country good.

FRIDAY, 22.

The Bunyan tableaux again exhibited with more success than before. I should like to study it.

SATURDAY, 23.

Busy all day on accounts. Making North Street.

SUNDAY, 24.

Pleasant Sabbath. Preached from Proverbs and Matthew: "How difficult to enter the kingdom of heaven."

MONDAY, 25.

Worked very hard. Things in common, as usual.

TUESDAY, 26.

Went to court. Mr. Gilmer spoke very strongly for union.

WEDNESDAY, 27.

Still at court.

THURSDAY, 28.

Still at court.

FRIDAY, 29.

Still at court. Compromised the suit. Leach vs. Tomlinson. Tomlinson pays his own cost and $50 to Leach.

SATURDAY, 30.

Looked over my farm and did some writing.

SUNDAY, 31.

Preached on "There Remaineth a Rest to the People of God."

APRIL

MONDAY, 1.

Went to Raleigh. Saw Holt; says he will commence the new building soon.

TUESDAY, 2.

Still at Raleigh. Bought some books. Came home on the express. Had dark drive home from High Point.

WEDNESDAY, 3.

Went to work in good earnest. Some neuralgia among the boys. Mrs. Craven has an attack. Mr. Gannon came down.

THURSDAY, 4.

Planting early corn.

FRIDAY, 5.

Nothing unusual.

SATURDAY, 6.

Things in common order.

SUNDAY, 7.

Rained steadily all day. Had no preaching or Sabbath School. Had a quiet Sabbath.

MONDAY, 8.

Cold, wet day. Had to suspend six boys for drinking liquor.

THE TRINITY GUARD

A month and a half after the last entry in his Diary was written the Secession Convention passed, May 20, 1861, the Ordinance declaring that North Carolina had withdrawn from the Union. This of course meant war. On March 15, Dr.

Craven had written in his diary "Think we shall have no war." This was the opinion of the majority of the people of the State at that time. On the 27th of the same month he was attending court at Asheboro and heard his friend John A. Gilmer, of Greensboro, speak "very strongly for Union." But in May the die was cast.

Both the Secession Convention and the General Assembly were in session all summer making plans for the future. One is reminded of the early days of the Revolution when the Provincial Congress and the State Assembly sat at the same time, but these also were unusual times.

The State was calling for volunteers. In the counties of Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, and Montgomery were quite a number of citizens who were opposed to the war. Many abolitionists were in evidence and their utterances were now acts of disloyalty. Each county, therefore, was called upon to raise troops or guards to defend their homes and put down sedition, as well as fight a foreign enemy.

Dr. Craven was one of the first to respond. He was no slacker. By July he had a company in working order, composed of old Trinity students, and members of the faculty. He was none too soon, for the disloyal element was already active. His letter to Governor Clark, giving the organization of the company and the help it was rendering, is interesting:

TRINITY COLLEGE
AUG. 5, 1861

Gov. Clark

DEAR SIR: Some ten days since I sent you the Constitution of our Company, the names of the officers elected &c. I hope you received the letter, and that you approve the Company. As the letter may have failed to reach you, I repeat the names of the officers:

B. Craven, *Captain,*
A. Townsend, 1*st. Lieut.,*
A. Smith, 2*d Lieut.,*
L. W. Andrews, 3*d Lieut.*

I told the Company that you promised to issue Commissions; we at once made considerable outlay so that our Company might be thoroughly efficient, and we are anxious for the Commissions to arrive. The Company very promptly responded to the call of Davidson for help,

In two hours after receiving the notice we were on the way. I stationed a strong guard in Thomasville, where the people were much alarmed, and with the remainder of the Company marched through the country, searched thoroughly for Albertson, and visited nearly all the houses. That country will be perfectly quiet. There is need of a company in the lower part of this county and Montgomery. We are ready to go so soon as we are commissioned. They offer to raise a regiment of troops (State) in this Section, provided I will agree to be Col. From present appearances the regiment could be raised in a short time. Are the State regiments complete? How is the Col. appointed? I have no copy of the law.

I shall be glad if you will send the Commissions for the Trinity Guard. We should like to go into Camp in a few days, in order to acquire greater efficiency.

Very respectfully,

B. CRAVEN.

War meant more than raising troops and fighting a foreign foe. Sedition and acts of lawlessness at home must be met. Food and clothing must be provided and prisoners of war must be cared for. The "Trinity Guard" was organized to put down lawlessness at home. Soon, however, a perplexing question arose—how could the State care for the prisoners of war? They were collecting at Richmond and Raleigh, and on account of a lack of provisions for them many had to be parolled. Soon the necessity for a Confederate prison became a pressing problem, and Salisbury was selected as a favorable center.

THE SALISBURY PRISON

Governor Henry T. Clark, of North Carolina, was active in the early days of the war to secure a place for a prison. Salisbury was selected as a desirable center and an option was taken on an old cotton factory that had been abandoned several years before the outbreak of the war. Its location was in the southern suburbs of the city. Davidson College owned one-third interest in the property, and a few years before the war a school was conducted in the building. Colonel William Johnston, of Charlotte, was the Governor's agent in securing an option on the property. The original purpose was to use

it as a state prison for disloyal citizens or for such other prisoners as the State troops might capture, but the number of prisoners sent into the State from the battlefields of Virginia made it necessary for the Confederate government to provide a prison for them. Then Governor Clark recommended Salisbury to the Secretary of War who instructed Colonel Johnston to buy the property, Therefore, on November 2, 1861, Colonel Johnston complied with the request of the Secretary of War and wrote him as follows:

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 2, 1861.

Hon. J. P. Benjamin, Acting Secretary of War.

DEAR SIR: On yesterday I received through the Governor of this State your communication in relation to the purchase of the Chambers Factory property in the town of Salisbury. I have just had an interview with the proprietors of the property, and the contract for the purchase is made upon the terms mentioned in your letter, viz, $15,000, payable in Confederate bonds. The parties are now preparing the deed, but as Davidson College is a joint owner of one-third of the property the seal cannot be affixed before Thursday next for its final execution. The Government is, however, invited to take immediate possession of the property and make such repairs as may be necessary for the reception of the prisoners. It might be satisfactory to the owners to send the bonds with the agent sent to Salisbury to make the repairs to whom the deed can be delivered. In the meantime such engagements as you advise will be made for material for enclosing the ground. D. A. Davis, Esq., cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, at Salisbury, and agent of Davidson College, has kindly offered to render any assistance to the Government or its agents in the premises. He is a good business man and entirely reliable and rarely absent from the town. I mention this for the convenience of the Government, as my residence is Charlotte, forty miles southwest of Salisbury. Shall be pleased to serve the Government further in any matter.

I am, with high regard, your obedient servant,

WM. JOHNSTON.

DR. CRAVEN TAKES COMMAND OF THE PRISON

On November 5th, three days after the property passed into the hands of the Confederate government, Governor Clark wrote to Dr. Craven offering him the command of the post:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1861.

Capt. Craven,

SIR: The large Factory near Salisbury has been purchased for the Confederate States for the Prisoners and I am to raise a Company or more if necessary to guard them.

The companies will be precisely on the same footing as those in the service except they will be stationed entirely at Salisbury and not subject to be ordered away.

Would it suit you and your Company or would you prefer to enlist more men or get up a new Company for that purpose.

I make you the first tender of the situation.

Let me hear from you as soon as possible for the Prisoners will soon be on hand.

Very respectfully,
HENRY T. CLARK

This complimentary offer was doubtless due to Dr. Craven's vigorous action in the adjoining counties. Moreover, he was anxious to render service. Therefore, he replied promptly:

TRINITY COLLEGE, Nov. 7, 1861

Gov. Clark

SIR

Your letter has just arrived. I have had no time to consult the Guard to day, but can do so by Saturday. I think most of the Trinity Guard will go, and that I can have a full proper company in a few days. I will write you by the mail Saturday night. The College is going regularly on, but I suppose I can very well attend to the Guard and the College both. The Lieutenants are steady men and good soldiers. I suppose it would not be necessary for me to remain at Salisbury all the time. My company is of very superior material, have good rifles, and are well drilled. I am anxious to perform the service and I feel no doubt but that the company will go. Should this fail, I can raise one, I am confident, in a very short time. I hope the position will not be offered to any other before next Monday, or even longer if the case will admit of any delay.

I have the honor to be very
respectfully your ob'd' Servt
B. CRAVEN

Two days later he had sounded his men and was ready to go. All he desired was definite instructions as to how his

company should proceed. His letter to the Governor is interesting:

TRINITY COLLEGE,
Nov. 9, 1861.

Gov. Clark:

SIR

The proposition you did me the honor to make, has been fully considered by myself and the Guard. For myself, I can easily discharge my duties at the College and do everything necessary for the care and safety of any reasonable number of prisoners. Not requiring me to be confined at that point, I accept the post. Will be responsible for the proper discharge of all duties, and have everything managed with such prudence and security as may be desirable I can take any number of men from 70 to 100 or more; they are eager to perform the duty. According to your letter, I told them that they would receive pay &c just as any other State Troops. Do me the favor to inform me on the following points:

1. When will it be necessary for the troops to leave Trinity?
2. The men will each require a new uniform, when, where and how will this be obtained?
3. What arrangements and how, about bedding, cooking apparatus, and other utensils that may be necessary?
4. Who will attend to procuring, preparing, and dispensing food to the prisoners?

I am ready to assume any and all duties, but know not what you may require.

My men have good rifles, forty rounds of cartridges, plenty of lead, some powder, one hundred boxes of caps, some twenty good pistols, &c. The officers have good uniforms, swords &c. We have colors, drums &c. Bedding, cooking utensils &c can be obtained here without difficulty by paying for them.

I was at Salem very lately and learned that they had filled all orders for cloth. If I had an order from the Quarter Master with instructions to charge to the State, I could immediately have the uniforms made here. I can be ready in a very few days after receiving your instructions.

I have the honor to be very respectfully
your obedient servant,

B. CRAVEN,
Capt. Trinity Guard.

It was not until December 9, just a month after the letter of acceptance was written, that the first train load of prison-

ers reached Salisbury. The Trinity Guard was on hand to receive them. Dr. A. W. Mangum, in his history of the Salisbury prison, says:

"A company composed of the students of Trinity College, styling themselves the 'Trinity Guard' and commanded by Rev. Dr. B. Craven, their president, arrived and went into quarters at the garrison, with the duty of acting as the guard to the prisoners. The first lot of prisoners, numbering 120, was brought in by the train on the 9th of December, 1861. Their arrival caused considerable excitement in the town, very few of the citizens having seen a 'live Yankee soldier' up to that time. . . . They were quartered in the large brick building (which was 100x40 ft., with three stories above the basement.) Some of them were allowed the parole of the town. They strolled carelessly and cheerfully through the town, laughed and chatted in their warm quarters, tattooed their arms with the 'Stars and Stripes,' whittled on Yankee toys and Yankee notions, etc. . . . On the 26th of December another train of cars came in with guards upon the platform, bringing 176 more prisoners."

In the meantime this question arose—which had final jurisdiction over the prisoners, the State government or the Confederate government. In order to clear up this matter Dr. Craven wrote to the Secretary of War as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, SALISBURY, N. C., DEC. 20, 1861.

Honorable Secretary of War.

SIR: As I am commander of this post by appointment of the Governor of this State I hope you will do me the favor to answer the following points: First. Am I to report to you in reference to the prisoners and other matters connected with the post? Second. Am I to be recognized by you as commander of the post? If so am I to continue as captain or will you give me a higher grade? I think if a higher officer is to be appointed my position, age and experience would give me some consideration. The Governor of the State does not know your intentions on this subject. Third. As commander of the post I have two companies. Will you pay a chaplain a small salary? We have a man every way suitable if you grant the privilege. I have organized the post (command) and am ready to receive a

large number of prisoners, but the building is not ready. We have received 119 from Raleigh. Answers to the above would enable me to act definitely.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. CRAVEN,
Captain, Commanding.

Four days later the Secretary's reply made it plain that the "Trinity Guard" must be mustered into the service of the Confederate government.

WAR DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, DECEMBER 24, 1861.

Capt. B. Craven, Salisbury, N. C.

SIR: Your letter of 20th instant has been received. The Governor of North Carolina at request of this Department was kind enough to undertake the raising of a certain number of volunteers for special service under the act of Congress for that purpose. (See act No. 229, third session, 21st August, 1861.) The volunteers so raised are to form companies to be mustered into the service of the Confederate States. The first thing to be done is to send to this Department the muster rolls, showing that your company has been mustered into service according to the law above cited.

If the troops at Salisbury have not yet been mustered into service you will please request Captain McCoy, our assistant quartermaster there, to muster you all into service and send the muster-rolls here, specifying the service for which you enlist, viz: "To guard the prisoners of war that may be sent to the depot at Salisbury." The term of your enlistment must also be specified, viz: "The war or three years." As soon as this is done I will proceed to organize the command and send proper instructions. If the Governor deems you the best man to assume command send me his recommendation to that effect and it will have respectful consideration. In the meantime you are authorized to act under the Governor's appointment, but your authority does not extend over the quartermaster we have sent there until otherwise ordered by this department.

Your obedient servant,

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of War.

P. S.—I am willing to appoint a suitable chaplain for the post.

J. P. B.

Dr. Craven was anxious to remain in command of the post. At the same time he wished to see justice done to the

"Trinity Guard." The members had enlisted for home service. But it was very evident that the Secretary of War had little interest in the "Trinity Guard" if it did not muster in at once. He added, however, that if the governor would recommend him he would consider reappointing him to the command of the post. Dr. Craven, therefore, requested the Governor to recommend him:

RALEIGH
Gov. Clark DEC. 30, 1861

SIR

Having seen Gen Martin in reference to the Post at Salisbury, I respectfully submit the following points.

1. I understand that by your appointment and confirmation of the Sect. of War, I am Commander of the Post at least till it is regularly organized by the Government at Richmond.
2. I deliver the prisoners, arms &c to no man but by your orders.
3. I suggest that the mode in which the premises are about to be arranged, will require four companies of Guards. By your permission I can raise two other companies in two weeks. I know where they can be had. They will arm themselves.
4. The Trinity Guard did not know that they were to be transferred to the Confederate States, but thought they were to continue as they had been. I suggest that it would please me and give unquestioned fairness to the men, if you would allow me to reenlist them with this understanding It could make no difference to the State as no man has yet received any bounty or pay of any kind. It would make every thing pleasant and would not change the Company
5. You had the kindness to ask me about a Quarter Master for the Post sometime since. The one present has two clerks and in every way spends money freely, if a change is desired Capt. Myers would give great satisfaction to the Post, at perhaps half the present expense to the Government. My opinion of Capt. Myers has greatly changed since I saw you.
6. I shall hope to have your recommendation to the Gen. Government, for Commander of the Post at Salisbury. I think I can be relied on at all points, and I am confident your Excellency will take care of me. I was injured by late events at Salisbury, and am glad to know my own Superior had nothing to do with it.

I have the honor to be very
respectfully your obdt. servt..

B. CRAVEN,
Capt.

Governor Clark had assured Captain Craven that the "Trinity Guard" would be "stationed entirely at Salisbury," and that it would not be "subject to be ordered away." However, the Secretary of War wrote on December 24 that an officer was on his way "to muster you all into service" of the Confederate government. This is an index to much of the friction during the first years of the war. It was a recurrence of the old question of state's rights. But the Confederate government was compelled to tighten its hold on things. Democracy and state's rights could not win the war.

On January 7, Dr. Craven wrote to the Secretary of War for further instructions:

HEADQUARTERS POST, SALISBURY, JANUARY 7, 1862.

HON. J. P. BENJAMIN, *Secretary of War.*

SIR: At the request of the prisoners at this post I write in reference to them. First. Some forty of them were the first taken. They hope in the event of any exchanges they may be taken at an early day, especially Dr. (M. C.) Causten, of Washington, D. C. Second. John Bion, a prisoner, is manifestly insane. He requires the same attention as a child. Third. It appears that some clothing has come through to Richmond for some prisoners here. They are needed very much. Fourth. We have 295 prisoners securely guarded and doing welll.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully &c.,

B. CRAVEN,
Commandant.

The records do not show whether Captain Craven resigned or was displaced. It is very evident that he desired to remain in service, for he had asked the Secretary of War for a commission and had requested the governor to recommend him. At the same time, however, there was a spirited contest among certain officers for the position he held and it began to appear that Captain A. C. Godwin would be appointed to succeed him. Captain Godwin was a native of Norfolk County, Virginia, but he was a resident in North Carolina at the outbreak of the war and enlisted from North Carolina. However, it seemed that he was more of a Vir-

ginian than a North Carolinian, and to place him in command would be a reflection on North Carolina. Dr. Craven, therefore, wrote the Governor as follows:

HEAD QUARTERS
SALISBURY
JAN 8, 1862

Gov. Clark

SIR

Captain Godwin does not press any claims, but took a copy of my note to him and has sent it to Richmond. There is manifestly a determination to place Godwin in command. The men will submit readily to the command of any North Carolinian you may recommend. If this is made a Post of Confederate Troops the Trinity Guard will use your grant to reenlist. If Godwin or any similar man is in command they would go to any place rather than stay here. Captain Bradshaw's (Captain C. W. Bradshaw, of Davidson County) company will muster for twelve months according to their enlistment, but no longer. I hope you will keep the command of this post; the men desire it greatly. The intrigue for the command surpasses any thing I have seen. A friend of Godwin's went to Richmond on Monday, another goes to night. They speak with a contempt of North Carolina that cannot well be endured by free men.

Yours respectfully,
B. CRAVEN,
Commandant.

The contest came to an end on January 11 when Major George C. Gibbs, a native of Florida, was ordered to Salisbury to take command, and Captain Godwin was withdrawn from the state, as the following letter shows:

RICHMOND, JANUARY 11, 1862.

Maj. George C. Gibbs,

SIR: You will proceed to Salisbury, N. C., to take the command and direction of the prisoners of war at that place and such as may be sent there. Major Gibbs is authorized to raise three or four companies to the extent of 300 officers and men organized into companies under the act for local defense and special service; these companies to be organized according to law with not less than sixty-four privates in a company besides commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and regularly mustered into service. On assuming command at Salisbury Major Gibbs will order Capt. A. C. Godwin, now there, to return to this city and report to Brig. Gen. J. H. Winder. Such

troops as are now at Salisbury and do not wish to be mustered into the service as indicated will immediately be discharged.

Very respectfully, &c.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

Dr. Craven returned to Trinity College to resume his duties as president of that institution. The "Trinity Guard" was composed largely of old Trinity students and, perhaps, many students who left college to be with their president. After he had been relieved of the command of the post the Confederate government seemed determined to muster the "Trinity Guard" into service. He, therefore, wrote the governor a strong letter:

TRINITY COLLEGE
JAN 22, 1862

Gov. Clark

SIR

I have just heard that Adjutant Gen. Martin has ordered the Trinity Guard to be mustered into the Confed. Service for three years or the war. In reference to this I have to say

1. You told me on the 6th day of January that I might say to the Guard, that if the Troops at Salisbury were to be Confederate Troops, the Trinity Guard might have the privilege of reenlisting, which of course meant saying who would and who would not stay. I told this to the men

2. Your original letter to me about going to Salisbury, said the Troops were to be State Troops; nothing said about *Confederate* Troops—that I might take the Guard, or reenlist them or raise a new company. I took the Guard supposing by plain construction of your letter, that the Guard would remain as it had been, that going to Salisbury would in no way change it, that it would stay there for a time and then return to Trinity or go at any time to quell insurrection or sedition. All this is fair and honorable, and certainly the Governor of North Carolina will not require any thing but what is fair. The Trinity Guard have been at much expense of time and money, and have faithfully discharged their obligations. Without much complaint, they have endured hard usage and insult at Salisbury, and now we appeal to the justice and generosity of the Commander in Chief to allow the things granted by promise and enlistment.

I have the honor to be very
respectfully your obdt Servt

B. CRAVEN.

This seemed to end the controversy for the time. However, the campaign of '62 was soon to open and the new state draft was about to play havoc with all colleges for men. Therefore, a few weeks later Dr. Craven wrote the governor for information concerning the effect of the draft on Trinity College:

TRINITY COLLEGE
FEB. 24, 1862.

Gov. Clark

DEAR SIR

Will Students have to stand the draft? I hope not. It is all that can be done to sustain our colleges at all, and I hope the few who will go to school, will be allowed to remain. We have about 20 that would be subject to draft. It was rumored here yesterdaay that Students would be drafted, and nearly all would have left this morning, if I had not persuaded them to remain till I could hear from you. I hope you will allow the Students to be exempted otherwise we shall inevitably be broken, which I think you do not desire. I hope you will favor me with an early answer.

Very respectfully

B. CRAVEN.

Governor Clark answered the following day:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1862.

Capt. B. Craven

SIR

In reply to your inquiry about the liability of students of colleges to be drafted—it was decided in the case of Chapel Hill, that students could only be drafted in the County and Regiment where they lived. Consequently only those students who are citizens of Randolph can be drafted in your College. I regret the necessity for any draft, but the necessity of the country now, can respect neither individuals nor Institutions.

Very respectfully

HENRY T. CLARK.

In the meantime, Dr. Craven was active with the home guard in preserving law and order. A number of disloyal people were giving trouble in Randolph County and he wrote the governor as follows:

TRINITY COLLEGE
Gov. Clark MARCH 13, 1862

SIR

I think disloyalty is seriously checked in this section. Many however are persuaded it is all to scare them and that the men will soon be sent back. If they are speedily released disaffection will take courage. The company ought to go down into Randolph. It was a great mistake to leave it to the County authorities. They have taken Hill, Rush and Finley, but something much more severe is needed. Deep, inveterate hate to this government abounds and the authorities of the County will never crush it. I have been enlisting men under my commission, and then turning them over to the different companies. I suppose this is all right. My position is such that I can do considerable and I could do more if I were to advance the bounty. I would do this if I knew it was correct, and would be refunded. You can give me such directions as you may deem necessary.

Very respectfully
B. CRAVEN.

On April 16 the conscription law came from the Confederate Congress. It was evident that colleges would be all but broken up. Dr. Craven, therefore, wrote to the governor on April 17 for an interpretation of the law:

TRINITY COLLEGE
Gov. Clark APRIL 17, 1862

SIR

Will this conscription be immediately applied in this State? Will it necessarily take all Students over 18 years of age? If we should make up a new company here will you accept it?

Can you give me some employment, I should like to be doing something for the general good? I might enroll the men for this regiment or county. You may in some way have a position that would suit me, and I suppose I could fill places of trust. Be so good as to answer immediately.

Very respectfully
B. CRAVEN.

Another evidence of the fine spirit of Trinity College is a letter from a member of the faculty, giving an account of conditions in that section of the state and offering his services:

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.
MARCH 10TH '62

His Excellency Gov. Clark,

MY DEAR SIR; I occupy the chair of Chemistry in this college, & have been a resident of this place for 12 years, parts of the time as student & part as Professor. It is a fact that portions of Randolph, Guilford and Davidson Counties are more or less disaffected; it is also true that they include the most ignorant sections of these counties, with now and then a dangerous leading character. I am sure no man in N. C. regrets these things more than myself, especially now when Liberty or Death must be the watchword of the south. Let me suggest one thought to you & your advisers. In order to save expense, & throw all the available force of the State into active service when called for, would it not be well to have a company or companies of men not subject to military duty on account of age or for other reasons whose duty it shall be to preserve law & order within certain limits? Let such companies be formed in these counties immediately and properly commissioned. They could do a patriotic work, & in the meantime not weaken the military force of the State by taking in young men as members. This was one fault of the "Trinity Guard" among others. Perhaps it would be well to let the faculty of the College with occasionally a man of large family & poor, or other peculiarity of circumstance, enter such companies. One of the faculty, Mr. Carr, is already out trying to raise a volunteer company, & Mr. Andrews, another member, says he will also go into active service soon. I have no doubt such a company could be raised in this section, especially if High Point & Thomasville would unite with Trinity, at least, I would be willing to make a strong effort, if desired.

Yours truly,

I. L. WRIGHT.

As a result of the state draft and the Confederate conscription laws the attendance at Trinity College was reduced to a very small number. Professor Gannaway was placed in charge of the institution, and the next Conference sent Dr. Craven to the Edenton Street Church, Raleigh, where he remained to the end of the war.

OLD TRINITY DAYS

JOHN SPENCER BASSETT, '88

When a man is just turned fifty he is not ashamed of his age. It is something to be at the crest of one's natural life, and he is apt to be proud of it. He has an air of saying to his friends: "See, I have done it. I'm fifty. I'm among the ancients, to whom people should turn for advice. Whether you agree with me in opinions or not you must respect my views; for I'm fifty." When he is sixty-five, or seventy, he may begin to hedge about his age, saying with a far-off look, "a little over sixty." At fifty the end seems so far off that one does not consider it seriously: at seventy—that is another thing. I suppose it is because I am fifty at last that the editors of the REGISTER call on me for recollections of my college days at Trinity. In responding I claim the privilege of a man of fifty: no youngster is to "sass back."

I arrived at Trinity late in August, 1886. Dick Burkhead had me in tow. His father, Rev. Dr. L. L. Burkhead, a friend of my father for many years, was then living in Goldsboro, my home hown. He was a tall man, with a well kept beard and a fine face, one of those gentlemanly looking ministers of the old school that served as models for personal appearances as well as personal conduct. The short coat and the clean shaven face have brought the minister much nearer to the layman; but the habiliments of dignity in the olden times had a usefulness of their own.

Before going to Trinity I had taken advanced courses under excellent teachers at a preparatory school, and for some reason, I know not what, an indulgent faculty allowed me to enter the junior class, with two subjects to make up in the sophomore class. Dick Burkhead pretended to be greatly disappointed at this. "Upon my soul," he exclaimed, "my 'Fresh' has entered college ahead of me!" He was a sophomore in regular standing. In the art of getting on with one's fellows he had me down by many lengths. Latin and mathematics he

did not love, as he loved baseball and the jolly college song in the twilight on the Parker House veranda. Many a time, when books have made my head ache and my back creak, I have wished for more of Dick's faculty of humanizing with one's environment. Dear old Dick, if you read these lines, you may kick my shins, if you wish—you have done it before without hurting anything but the shins. And here let me say that I hold it was pretty white of you that you did not haze me for entering the junior class. You must have thought me a great prig, and it was for prigs that sophomores invented hazing.

Dick and his charge arrived at High Point that fateful night in August, 1886, shortly before midnight. They got a team at a livery stable and alighted at the Parker House, in the village of Trinity, at one o'clock. Dick picked up another "Fresh." at High Point, and he put us to bed together in a back room over the dining room. My companion was a dark silent fellow with long and strong limbs, and I did not know what to make of him. As I got into the bed I slipped my purse under my pillow, with the canny feeling that while I was asleep it would be safer there than in my pockets. Next morning as I bent over the bowl washing my face I cut my eye over my shoulder and saw my room-mate taking his own purse from under his own pillow. Finch and I became good friends in a few days, in spite of the fact that we began by taking mutual financial precautions one against the other.

In these latter days I never pass the famous hotel in Boston without thinking of that other Parker House of my college days. "Aunt Jeanetta" Parker kept it with precision and wholesome abundance. Roast beef, corn-bread—the kind that is made in North Carolina in pones about as large as the two hands that make them up, made with a ridged surface that turns to a delicious brown crust in the hot oven in which they must be baked—and vegetables made the ordinary dinner, with pie for dessert. It was not the fare, however, that made the boys remember the Parker House. It was "Aunt Jeanetta's" serious and faithful face. She tolerated no foolishness, but she never failed in the time of need. Tall, straight, neat, and

prim. I can hear her now calling to my room-mate: "You Clifford! You Clifford!" as he produced some disturbing prank when the rest of the boys were getting the next day's lessons.

It must be confessed that Clifford was a provocation to this good soul. Daniel Clifford Branson was his full name; but he was generally known as "Cub." Nature had given him a wonderfully keen mind, but he never disciplined it until it would run in the grooves of college routine. In a community in which the height of excellence was to recite well in the class-room, study well in the evening and become a distinguished "orator" in societies and at commencement, "Cub" was ill at ease.

After graduation he went to Johns Hopkins long enough to discover that the routine of the seminar was as little to his liking as the college routine. Then he went abroad, settled in Rome and Florence, studied the great paintings and statues that expressed the art story of the renaissance, and was at last in his proper environment. I saw him last on his return from several years of foreign residence. In breadth of spirit, in sound culture, in that fine appreciation of art and beauty that is the rightful heritage of all peoples who inhabit regions where genial climates soften the soul, he was the equal of any man I have met. He settled in New York and began to write for the *Evening Post,* attracting immediate attention in the office of the editor. Death cut short what seemed to be the beginning of a brilliant literary career.

Looking back to our year as room-mates I cannot but bear witness to my sense of the inappropriateness of things in our American system of educational ideals, which make it a matter of course that every boy who is not a dunce shall be forced through a college curriculum. For most of us at Trinity in my day the nature of the curriculum was all right. We were just ordinary fellows, who only knew to do what we were told to do. Most of us would have become teachers, lawyers, doctors, editors, or preachers with equal facility; and we needed the task of the teacher and severe mental discipline to fit us for the habits of study which awaited us in that profession to

which the will of a parent or some chance impulse was to lead us. But there were a few who were different, and "Cub" was one of them. He was made for a special type of intellectual life and he did not yield himself to the mental mediocrity that was required in a plodding student. It was his good fortune that he was able at a later stage to have the training he needed; but he had it after wasting several years in pretending to learn what he never could care for. Many another college boy in the United States has ground through the mill and gone into some line of activity which he loathed and in which he cannot hope to achieve distinction. A ripe civilization will have schools for all kinds of talents, and a thoroughly enlightened people will come to believe that it is as desirable to graduate at one kind of school as another. "Cub" had the making of a first class art critic in him, and it was for his teachers at college and in preparatory school to have discovered his capacity. That he found himself later was due to his own efforts.

But he was a delightful fellow to have around a college boarding house. The pranks he played on "Aunt Jeanetta" made life interesting for all of us, and they kept her busy. She had the habit of leaving crocks full of milk in tubs of water on the back porch by the well. "Cub" could not resist the temptation to interfere with her calculations. He discovered that by turning up a crock carefully he could drink a quantity of milk without breaking the layer of cream. He was not fond of skimmed milk, but it would be difficult to estimate how much of "Aunt Jeanetta's" milk he carried away under his ribs through sheer love of mischief. The good soul was much perplexed at the unaccountable decrease of her milk supply. From long acquaintance she had good reason to suspect the author of the calamity. The arched looks she gave him over her spectacles were worth the price of our board to all of us who were in the secret. "Cub" enjoyed the situation as much as any of us and was able to prolong it several weeks until it was at last found out by getting a servant to watch the crocks.

A few evenings after I arrived, when "Cub" and I were just getting acquainted, a sudden trembling seized upon the

house. He looked up from the books he was reading with quizical expression and said, "What the nation—!" and then bolted for the door. He thought some fun was on foot in another room and meant to get into it with dispatch. In the hall we met the occupants of the other rooms coming to see what we had been doing. As we stood in there snickering and questioning one another, "Aunt Jeanetta's" sharp voice rang out from the foot of the stairs: "You Clifford! You Clifford! Behave yourself!" She did not believe his denials of guilt, nor our testimony in his behalf until the next day's newspapers announced that on the evening before the city of Charleston, South Carolina, had been all but destroyed by an earth quake. She thought the earthquake was "Cub."

"Uncle Benson" Parker, "Aunt Jeanetta's" husband, had but little to do with the boarding-house; but he ruled his own with quite as much success as she, his domain being the little gray store that adjoined the grounds of the Parker House. He sold all the things a college student needed in an emergency, but the most prized thing in the store was himself. His tall figure was set off by a fine head with twinkling eyes and a well kept gray beard, and he took the newest "Fresh" to his heart at once. He had two accomplishments. He sang the religious songs of the day with good effect, as anyone might observe on a Sunday afternoon who passed the Parker House. He loved them all, from "All Hail the Power" to "Over There," and sang them with gentle oblivion to the world around him. His other accomplishment was to emit droll sayings. He was too religious to "cuss," but we had a lurking conviction that he could do it on occasion. It was the day when men who thought it imperiled their soul to say "damn" invented innocuous phrases that meant the same thing. "Uncle Benson's" invention in this line was "form it all." Many a time we lingered in the store drawing out his speech to get him to say it.

The following incident happened before I was a student at Trinity, but it will be appreciated by every alumnus who remembers with affection, as I remember, this excellent couple. One night after an "oratorical contest" a number of Parker

House boys started to their rooms from the chapel. One of them shouted a challenge to the others to beat the crowd to the house and all leaped forward in the pitch darkness. Instinct kept them in the path, but it did not reveal the presence of "Uncle Benson" and "Aunt Jeanetta" who had started a moment ahead of them. There was an instant of collision, which threw two forms into the grove, and the runners rushed on. They were recovering their breath in the room of one of their number, when the great angry face of "Uncle Benson" appeared in the doorway. "Form it all," he shouted at them, "You have knocked the wind out of Jeanetta." That was the extent of his reproof of an offense which really deserved stern punishment. The contrition of the boys when they knew the identity of their victim was sufficient punishment for their culpable carelessness.

Shortly after I arrived at Trinity I met Daniel Calhoun Roper, who came from Wofford College and joined my class. We discovered many things in common and spent many hours together at the Parker House. He was a Columbian and I an Hesperian, so that there was no room for rivalry in society contests; but his fairness and courtesy were such that I am satisfied that we should not have quarreled even if we had both been Hesperians. I ran for the debater's medal in my society and he ran for it in his. My recollection is that he won, and I have a definite knowledge that I lost. I have never been a good speaker on my feet, but I worked hard in that contest, hoping I might have a chance, since the award was made for the greatest improvement in debate, and not for the greatest excellence. Roper, who has been a member of the United States Tariff Commission, has recently been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Two other men whom I saw very frequently were George Newton Raper, of my own class, and Wilbur E. Ormond, of the class above me. Raper was a brilliant scholar, a man who always had his lessons done, who was never ruffled, and whose honest modest face invited confidence. Ormond was one of the gentlest men I ever knew. He was thoroughly loyal to his

friends and would have done anything in reason for me, as I would have done for him. Both men died soon after graduation.

One of the things that impressed me soon after my arrival was the difference between the up-country and the low-country boys. To me the majority of the former seemed rougher than the boys I had known in Goldsboro. I think it was partly due to a difference in stock. The low-country was the region of cotton plantations, where farming yielded good profits in money. The inhabitants were of original English stock, which crossed the Atlantic in the early colonial period. The up-country was settled by Scotch-Irish, Welshmen, Germans, and Quakers, many of them coming immediately from Pennsylvania. The people lived on small farms in communities where the habits of plantation life were little observed. The students themselves were conscious of this difference and it sometimes led to sharp rivalries, though they were not at that time as bitter as they had been before my day. It was one of the advantages of systematic athletics that they wiped away the last vestige of this feeling when they were introduced in the administration of President Crowell.

If space permitted I should like to describe the olden-time contests for the election of the marshal and the manager at commencement, as strenuous a contest as any body of men of the same size ever carried through. Each officer served at commencement, and they were juniors taken alternately from the two societies. By orders of the faculty canvassing was not allowed until after the Christmas holidays; but from that time until the election, about the first of April, it was the one thing in college. For each office candidates were advanced, and their supporters formed into camps, with all the forms of organization of a political party. The doubtful voters were soon discovered and made the object of much solicitation. It was said the custom of electing these two important officers by the student body at large acted as a restraint on hazing, which was rarely known during my stay in college. The marshal appointed his assistant marshals for commencement and the

manager appointed his assistant managers, liberally selected from the boys who had supported them. I think many an old Trinity man got his initiation in the game of politics from his participation in these electons.

If I go further I shall find myself talking about some of the candidates in these contests, and the end of that story would not come soon. Moreover, the dozens of trivial and amusing incidents that come into my mind as I begin to call up old Trinity days warn me that garrulousness is a thing to be avoided by a man of fifty. I press them back into the cavern in which their shades have so long withered. Let them rattle there like beans in a dry bladder. To Trinity of today and Trinity of tomorrow, Hail and Good Luck!

IMPRESSIONS OF TRINITY—RETROSPECT AND PROSPECT—25 YEARS AFTER

JOHN FRANKLIN CROWELL
President Trinity College 1887-1894

Reprinted from RALEIGH CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Seldom has a worker in a given field the opportunity of looking back with so many of his fellow-laborers over a stretch of a quarter of a century. Yet that was what we enjoyed at the latest Trinity Commencement. We, I say, who worked together as teachers and students, in those distant days of the late eighties and the early nineties. Of those times we can now see what was hidden from us then—that they were the days of a transition from one era to another in our industrial and commercial life, and that our entire social and intellectual life as a state and a people was changing accordingly.

THE TEST OF THE PROPHETIC SPIRIT

It was to the credit of most of us that in all those days of trial and "growing pains" some of us did not lose our heads; some of us kept clear enough vision to see the essentials in the midst of confusion and change. And out of it all was born a new spirit, of faith in the capacity of the future to bring forth better than the past for the coming day and generation. The capacity to live in the days to come is the test of the prophetic spirit. And it was so with us—teachers and students—at Trinity twenty-five years ago. Let me here thank them one and all for the kind things they said of, did to, and thought of me.

FACES THAT ENGENDERED FAITH

I cannot begin to say how much I enjoyed the privilege of looking into the faces of the people who worked with me in those distant days. In the faculty council as fellow-teachers, in the class-room as fellow students, in the community as fellow-townsmen, in the State as fellow-Carolinians, in the Conference as fellow-preachers—in all of these relations it

was rare joy to let the memories of those times unfold with greetings, with each handshake and conversation, as one incident after another came back to us.

Landmarks have changed; buildings have disappeared and new and strange structures risen in their stead; but the faces of men and women, in whom one had learned to put trust and with whom to coöperate—they are the living masterpieces of poetry and prose in human expression. They gave us power to work and faith to press on. Of such I saw many more there than I could greet by word of mouth in this short stay. They are to be found in all walks of life, high or low, who helped to lay broad and deep the foundations of the coming order in the Newer Trinity.

THE BALANCING ELEMENT IN PROGRESS

Of only a few of these can one speak individually. I enjoyed nothing more than my ten-minutes talk with Bishop Kilgo on spiritual matters in the parade to Craven Hall. And that was only one of many too brief exchanges of thought. But I want especially to recall among the faculty Professor W. H. Pegram, the Nestor of the teaching staff at Durham. In making progress three elements are necessary—foresight, balance and push. Professor Pegram furnished to a far larger degree than he himself may appreciate the balancing element for those times. He had at once sympathy for the new and appreciation for the old. Well for Trinity that it had among its active teachers a man of vital touch with Trinity's traditions, so that the core of past achievements might be carried into the conquests of the future. By his services, and those of such as he, the losses, the wastes of progress, were reduced to a minimum, without acrificing the goal to the fearful and the reactionary. So that none were gladder than I to see the honor of Doctor of Laws conferred on Professor Pegram at the commencement in June. We both shared the pride of having with us in this matter one student, the president of Peabody College for Teachers, in whose success all Trinity people rejoice.

THE LATE JAMES H. SOUTHGATE

Of those who typified the push in the progress of Trinity from the old to the new, none of those whom I knew well stood quite in the class with the late James H. Southgate. There was a mentality that saw visions far ahead and kept pressing on in that direction. In that genial hospitality for which the home of his sister, Mrs. Jones, was notable, and in which both her noble father and her public-spirited brother James dwelt in their later years, there was a fitting atmosphere for serious and yet leisurely counsel. There are still some homes in whose dictionary the word haste does not occur. That was one of them. And in it, as men of kindred mind, the "Colonel" and I, as I usually called him, ranged in a freedom that never seems to come away from the fireside. On themes that lay near our hearts we spoke as brothers in spirit only can. Here until the wee small hours of morning the exchange of thought and sentiment ran freely and frankly. We talked of public interests, drafting planks that afterwards appeared in presidential campaign platforms. We reckoned with limitations of public men in the effort to get them to stand back of larger things for the Old North State, confident that in due time a generation would come into power capable of voicing the paramount claims of the common weal—if colleges kept on turning out the right types of popular leadership. We both felt that close and constant contact with the popular interest was the only way to foresee the trend of collective realities and to prepare for them. What joy would these present times have brought to his soul had he stayed in the flesh to see the dethronement of the rum power in every first-class nation of the globe, including our own. He was the herald of a morning that is now nearing high noon, in which the nations are rising to a new and grander self-mastery.

LEARNING AND SPIRITUAL POWER

Of Trinity's future one can only speak if he has mastered her past. I know of no better way of summing up than to quote from the next to the last page of H. G. Wells' novel, "Mr.

Britling Sees It Through." Out of the torment of sacrifice comes his confession:

"Religion is the first thing and the last thing, and until a man has found God and been found by God he begins at no beginning and works to no end. He may have his friendships, his partial royalties, his scraps of honor. But all these things fall into place and life falls into place only with God."

Only in the light of the Divine Fatherhood can man find his real work with and for his fellow-men. Only as our institutions of leading and light attune their strings of expression to the far-reaching harmony of unity with the great and good purposes that run through the world can they hope to become dispensers of spiritual power. To place learning more effectively at the service of spiritual and material progress is Trinity's historic policy; and on this platform both the living and those whom we have "lost awhile" stand together in one abiding fellowship.

SKETCHES OF HISTORIC PLACES IN OLD TRINITY

[These sketches have been appearing in the *Charlotte Observer* and were written by Miss Rose L. Johnson. By the kind permission of the *Observer* and of Miss Johnson they appear in the REGISTER—Ed.]

About three quarters of a mile from the college door of old Trinity, almost due south, stands what is known about here as the Brick House, or as stome still say, the "The Uncle Lewis Leach Place." This is still, after the lapse of so many years, quite an imposing looking residence. It stands facing the north, a commodious two-tory house with large airy rooms opening upon a wide hallway. In the long ago there was the most picturesque little portico or balcony in front with an upper porch as well, which gave this great spacious brick house rather the appearance of the old-time manor houses which one often sees in eastern Virginia and along the coast of the Carolinas.

For many years this was about the only brick house around Trinity. "Uncle Lewis Leach," who planned and built this house evidently had an artistic taste, for there was not a single thing that even Ruskin, the greatest art critic, would not have approved of we think.

The portico in front gave a quaint appearance to the house and while it was small did not seem out of proportion, and both porches under and upper were almost completely covered with the old English honey-suckle. A door from above opened out upon this upper balcony, and from that, one could get a fine view of the country around Trinity for miles. Looking in one direction was Shepherd Mountain, the only hill that could be called a mountain in Randolph, and from this upper porch, appeared to good advantage, way down in southeastern Randolph. One could discern the two prongs of the Uwharrie, and where they mingled their waters ere starting on their long and winding journey to some greater river.

In the long ago, in the ante-bellum times, this old brick house was quite a noted place in the country.

Visitors came and went at pleasure, all were made welcome, and all considered it quite a treat to be entertained by the family who resided in this house. Liike all the places around Trinity in the long ago, this was a boarding house for the college boys, and here boarded boys from all points of the compass, and here they lived and studied and went down into that wonderful basement to dine, and dine they did too,of the best the land afforded.

Shall I ever forget that fig bush which grew on the south side of the house? Such figs I have never seen anywhere else, great purple luscious figs, and you could just go out there and eat all you wanted, and take some home.

There were three daughters in the long ago at the brick house, and they were all musical, and I have heard that on summer eveningswhen the moon would be casting shadows, these young ladies would go out upon that upper balcony, and soon the tinkling of a guitar would be heard and one would be forcibly reminded of some Venetian scene, for there was the upper porch, or balcony, the moonlight, the music, and with that much it would be very easy to imagine the water and the gondolas.

This place has always been called "Melrose." I suppose some one of the family had a great admiration for Walter Scott. Any way this was a most appropriate name for the "Uncle Lewis Leach" place, for it is even today quite a romantic place, although the portico has been gone for these many years, and I think the fig bush as well, but the old brick house stands intact, and seems to whisper of a joyous happy past. With all the years that have passed and gone, it is hard to decipher from the scroll of memory what students boarded at Melrose, with one exception, and the one that is remebered is Colonel Alspaugh, of Winston-Salem, who is now dead.

A few years ago a long piazza was built in front of the brick house, in the place of the little balcony, and then "Melrose" was changed, it looked then like so many other houses, the picturesqueness, the quaintness, the Venetian look, all vanished, and it would take a very bright moonlight now to en-

able one to imagine himself in far off Venice, and the tinkling of a guitar in the ordinary piazza of the brick house today, would be as sounding brass or tinkling cymbal, for gone are the old days!

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The old brick house will no doubt stand for many years yet, but those of the long ago who still live will miss the vine-covered portico, where long years ago the dubious tones of the guitar could be heard at the twilight hour.

Some few evenings ago, when the moon had just commenced showing her new face over beyond the western hills and casting a mantle of silvery light over hill and dale, I concluded to ramble around some, and view a few of the places around Old Trinity by moonlight. Washington Irving spoke of the moonlight bringing out the beauties of the Alhambra; and that, when flooded by the silvery moonbeams of a full moon, all weather stains disappeared. The marble resumed its pristine whiteness, and the pillars and columns stood out clearly and distinctly in the light.

The moon was not at its full when I took my stroll a few evenings since, in fact it was a very new moon; and was not at all the kind of moon Irving had reference to when he spoke of the Alhambra being lighted by the moon and assuming pristine beauty; and "The blush of the rose being faintly visible."

When I started out the other evening I had to look closely along the west to find the little silvery crescent, and had I waited very long, instead of lighting up things, I would have had difficulty in finding my way home; but I went out before night really began, and made my little tour of inspection before dark, at that romantic of all times known as twilight.

As I wandered into the old college campus my mind wandered backwards several decades. I thought of the many feet that had trod where I was walking. I wandered on slowly down the old "Elm Walk" down toward the old post office. I turned my eyes to where the tiny post office used to be, and only a clump of trees met my eyes there where so many once gathered at mail time to get tidings from the loved ones

at home. I turned and walked slowly back toward the college, now and then blue flags would appear, growing and blooming, just as they have for half a century, then a variety of the narcissus family would come into view where it has weathered the storms for so long—and simply comes up of its own free will, blooms in its season, and then disappears again.

All along the "Elm Walk" my eyes would rest upon the old flowers that I've seen all my life, but which always are pretty and sweet to me. Partly from association, and partly because they are sweet.

As I approached the old building from the south walk I looked for some traces of the old badge designs which used to be so conspicuous out near the bell, but all traces have been gone these many years; and where Columbia and Hesperia once lay at our feet, with their borders of violets, and beautiful turfing, all is gone, and not a vestige of the old designs remain to prattle of the times when Columbian and Hesperian hands watered and kept green the badges on the college campus at Old Trinity.

I turned my eyes to the east, and there was the old bell hanging there, and looking like some grim sentinel, quiet and majestic in the pale moonbeams—the old bell that rang up Trinity, rang the students at morning, tapped the recitations for the school day; rang out the lives of the people of Trinity! But the old bell was quiet now, and its quietude speaks of the past!

As I look out over the campus, and note the many little reminders of the past, a broken flower vase, the old cedar growing so closely to one of the windows, and the windows themselves, and the rooms, there close to the cedar there is the window looking into Prof. Ganaway's old recitation rooms; and on the other side toward the well, where it still seems dusty with chalk, Prof. Johnson's room, but all are quiet these vacation times, not even a high school boy or girl breaks the silence, but Trinity in Randolph, and especially by moonlight speaks of a classic past.

We wander on, our minds busy upon the things pertaining

to the long ago. Here is the old well, than which no better water can be found in all this land. It stands on the north side of the college, a veritable "Pierian Spring," still beckoning the thirsty to "drink deep or taste not not of the old well."

We have lingered rather long, for the new moon, and find we must come to a halt with our meditations upon the past, but we linger, we are loath to leave the campus yet, and we conclude to let the moon leave us, for we are not afraid with all the shadows of the past around us. We walk slowly through the long passage from the north door to the south, our eyes rest mechanically upon the last door upon the left-hand side, it is shut now, but no difference, the mind to-night sees no shut doors; and this door stands slightly ajar, a figure is seated at a desk busy with papers. We know that figure. Through all the years it stands out in the mind's eye, the man who so long ago had a vision, and that vision was Trinity College!

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The task was done, the mountains of difficulty were overcome, and Trinity was won.

The moon has disappeared beyond the western hills, the old college stands dimly outlined in the last lingering beams, and we wend our way homeward, stopping now and then to inhale the odor of some flower whose fragrance whispers to us of other days.

Bloom on old flowers in the campus at Old Trinity! You are sweeter by far than the perfumes of Araby and Ind.

BLAKE BAKER NICHOLSON

R. L. Flowers

I crave the opportunity to pay a tribute to the memory of Blake Baker Nicholson, '89, who died at his home in Washington, N. C., on August 19. I hope I may be pardoned for the personal element, for it is hard to say what I wish to say without bearing testimony to a sincere and genuine affection which I entertained for him and which I believe was shared by all those who knew him and had his friendship. I know that the news of his death brought a sadness of heart to many a Trinity man, for there was given to him as to few men the wonderful faculty of making and cherishing friendship. When I visited Old Trinity for the first time in June, 1891, to attend commencement exercises and to make arrangements to begin my work the following September, one of the first men I met was Blake Nicholson who was then an instructor in the College. I had heard of him time and again from my brother, who was then a student at Trinity, and his kindness and courtesy made me feel at once that I would like him.

It was expected that the College would begin the year 1891-92 in Durham, but when the falling of the tower of the Duke Building made this impossible, we began to make arrangements to spend another year at the old site. It was agreed that Nicholson and I should room together at "Father" Hundley's. In looking back over the intervening year I recall with genuine pleasure the associations and experiences of this year. I feel that I came to know Blake Nicholson in a way that I have known few men. Now that he is gone I wish to say that he was one of the choicest spirits I have ever known.

As I write these lines there come trooping into my mind recollections of many associations and events of the year spent at old Trinity. It is hard to refrain from recording some of them, and at some other time I hope to be indulged in doing this. I passed by "Father" Hundley's old house a few months ago and I thought of the pleasant days spent there, and of the

men who gathered around the table,—Nicholson, Valentine, Erwin Avery, Bob, Stonewall, and Plato Durham, Billy McDowell, Jake Hanes, and others. To all of us Blake Nicholson was companion and friend, and at all times a princely gentleman.

The next year the College was removed to Durham and Nicholson went to the University of Virginia to study law under Dr. Minor; at the beginning of the academic year 1893-94 he returned to Trinity and remained a member of the faculty for one year. There was necessarily some disorganization in the removal of the College to a new location and there were many difficult readjustments to be made. I was in a position to know what invaluable service Nicholson rendered the institution at this time. Dr. Crowell had great confidence in his judgment and leadership and his organizing ability was evident to all who were familiar with the internal affairs of the College. When the complete history of the College is written it will show how intimately he was connected with one of the most trying and critical periods of its existence. The time came when he could carry out a long cherished plan to take up the practice of law in his home town. He was elected a member of the board of trustees, but on account of the fact that the court of his county was always in session at the time of commencement he retired from the board at the expiration of his term.

He was intimately identified with the College, as student, member of the faculty, and as trustee, and it was his cherished hope that his sons should be educated at Trinity. The last time I saw him was almost two years ago. Together with some friends I was a guest in his beautiful home. The last thing he said to me as I was leaving was that he hoped to see his two little boys at Trinity as soon as they were old enough. A few months after this the oldest boy died and the father's heart was almost broken. A friend sent me word to write him and try to cheer him up. I tried but somehow I could not write. I am sorry now I did not.

I had not seen him often during the last few years, but

I always knew he was interested in everything we were trying to do at Trinity. I knew also that he was interested in every Trinity man. I have seen him when men's loyalty and friendships were tested, but I never knew his to fail. What I have written has been so much a personal tribute that I am quoting from an article which appeared in the *News and Observer,* August 20:

Blake B. Nicholson, aged 54, one of the most capable and best known lawyers in this section of the State and prominent in other lines of work, died at his home on North Market Street Sunday night shortly after 12 o'clock. The funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from the home. Rev. C. L. Read, presiding elder of the Methodist Church, will officiate. Interment will be in Oakdale Cemetery.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Halifax County and spent his early years there. He came to Washington while still young, went to school here and went from here to Trinity College, where he graduated with honors. He was instructor at Trinity for two years after graduation, after which he went to the University of Virginia, where he graduated in law.

Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Nicholson returned to Washington and began the practice of law here. He has always been considered one of the leaders of his profession. He represented this county in the State Legislature for two terms and was instrumental in passing a number of bills that benefited the county greatly. He has always been interested in the developement of both city and county and was one of the hardest workers for community betterment.

Mr. Nicholson was taken ill some weeks ago. It was known for several days that he could not recover.

Mr. Nicholson married Miss Sallie Owen, of Mississippi, daughter of Captain Owen, of the Confederacy, in October, 1903. He is survived by his wife, one son; three sisters, Mrs. S. J. Clark, Mrs. E. A. Daniel and Miss Katie Nicholson, all of Airlie, N. C., and four brothers, Dr. J. T. Nicholson, of Bath; Dr. P. A. and Dr. S. T. Nicholson, of this city, and Rev. W. E. Nicholson, of Airlie, N. C.

He was a devout member of the Methodist Church and did much to contribute to its advancement in Washington. His death is mourned by a host of friends in Beaufort and Halifax counties as well as in other sections of the State where he was well known.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The readers of the ALUMNI REGISTER will be glad to know of the good opening of Trinity College. So many of the Trinity students entered some branch of military service that the authorities of the College expected there would be a large decrease in the enrollment. The attendance this year will not be as large as that of last year, which was the largest the College has ever had, but the attendance is larger than any one anticipated. There will be a decrease of about one hundred in comparison with last year. The percentage of decrease in attendance is much smaller at Trinity than at most Colleges of similar grade in the country. At Trinity Park School there is an increase in the attendance in comparison with that of the corresponding date last year.

THE OPENING

Elsewhere is to be found a suggestion from the Executive Committee relative to an Alumni Day. An effort is being made to get suggestions from the Alumni as to a suitable time for a business meeting. Heretofore this meeting has been held just following the Alumni banquet on Commencement Tuesday and many times important business has been rushed through or else utterly neglected. This was because of the fact that the members of the association had become too weary or were too much pressed for time, late in the afternoon.

TIME FOR BUSINESS MEETING

There seems to be a desire for some change. It has been suggested that the annual sermon, coming on Tuesday morning, be moved up so that at the close of the morning exercises and before the banquet time may be had for a meeting.

Another suggestion is that Benefactor's Day be chosen as a day for delegated members to assemble at the College and on that time-honored holiday transact the business of the association. Throughout this state and other states the third of

October will be Alumni Day—the time for the local organizations to come together and devote one day to their Alma Mater.

The REGISTER would be glad to have suggestions regarding this matter. Send in your plan in the form of a letter for publication or on a postal. In any case it will receive careful consideration from the Executive Committee and aid this committee in making suitable recommendations at the meeting in June, 1918.

A TALK TO SUBSCRIBERS

When the matter of establishing the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER was first mentioned and a committee was appointed the matter of financing was, of course, one of the important questions. It was suggested that perhaps four hundred subscribers could be secured. Prof. R. L. Flowers sent out letters to the alumni and soon the number of favorable answers giving subscriptions and other support was up to the standard set. But there was yet not an end. The subscriptions continued to come in. Soon twice the number first suggested had been reached. The REGISTER had met a most hearty response from a most helpful and a most loyal body of alumni. Now we have reached the point where the standard has been tripled.

The unsettled conditions of the country just at this time have caused a great shifting in the alumni and the subscribers of the ALUMNI REGISTER, for the same loyal response has come to the nation that came three years ago to this magazine. The alumni can aid us materially by sending in subscription amounts and giving addresses of alumni in government service. Of course, many of these addresses will not be permanent but the REGISTER wants to keep in touch with the Trinity men everywhere and to this end it is devoting its energies. Many have sent in a post card or a note giving their change of address and there are many yet not located.

ON THE CAMPUS

The opening address to the students was delivered by President W. P. Few in Trinity Church on Sunday evening, September 23. His subject was "Our Heritage in English Civilization and the Task of Preserving It." The address was up to the usual high standard set by the President in his public speeches and the musical program under the direction of Mr. T. E. Cheek was also especially enjoyable.

Dr. Harold M. Ellis, formerly of the English Department of the University of Texas, is a notable addition to the faculty here. Dr. C. A. Moore resigned during the summer to go to the English Department of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Ellis is a graduate of the University of Maine and received his Ph. D. degree in 1913 at Harvard, the same year that Dr. Moore received his degree at that institution. Dr. Ellis and wife and one child are living on S. Duke street in the city.

Benefactor's Day was observed as a holiday as usual this year and the address was delivered on the evening of Tuesday, October 2, by Hon. J. H. Pou, of Raleigh. The address was a patriotic speech dealing with the causes and the needs of this great world war and answering any present cry for peace. After the address the long list of benefactors and benefactions covering the past year was read.

One of the important announcements made on Benefactor's Day was the gift to Trinity College by Mrs. Jno. M. Webb of the valuable library of the late Prof. Jno. M. Webb, of Bell Buckle, Tenn. This gift comes through Prof. A. M. Webb of the department of Romance Languages. The library is the result of the work of years of careful selection by a ripe southern scholar who for a quarter of a century ranked as a leading educator. This valuable collection of books will be quite an addition to the library of the College.

A new course dealing with business law and international law has been started this year by the law school. This is meant primarily for Durham business men who will not practice law

but who want to know some fundamental principles of law for application in their business. Quite a number of the younger business men of the city are availing themselves of this opportunity to learn something of business law in this course which is taught by Prof. W. S. Lockhart.

The annual reception of the Hesperian Literary Society was held in the Hesperian Hall Friday evening, October 12. President R. L. Fisher delivered the address of welcome and a pleasant and entertaining program of readings and vocal and instrumental music was rendered. Salads and ice courses formed the refreshments.

Faculty avenue is now but a memory and the only trace of this once frequented thoroughfare is a long grassy plot on which no trees are yet growing. Every house has been removed and that part of the campus little resembles the avenue of years agone.

On the evening of Wednesday, October 31, in conjunction with the college Y. M. C. A. and the other religious organizations of the city there is to be a celebration of the fourth centennial of the nailing of the ninety-five theses by Martin Luther on the church door of Wittenberg. The speakers for this occasion are to be Prof. W. K. Boyd, who will speak on "Luther's Significance on the National Life of the German People," and Prof. W. H. Wannamaker, who will speak on "Luther's Influence on the German Language and German Literature."

ALUMNI NOTES

A. A. Rothrock, ex-'19, is in Spartanburg, S. C.

Hugh L. Nichols, '16, is at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Jesse Perry Lassiter, ex-'18, is teaching at Fountain, N. C.

James Ralph Rone, '16, is in Camp Jackson at Columbia, S. C.

E. M. Carter, ex-'14, is with the Union National Bank in Tulsa, Okla.

William Bryan Bolich, '17, is this year teaching at Trinity Park School.

J. C. Gaither, A. B. '16, is with the Southern Express Co. in Charlotte.

R. M. Scott, '17, is principal of the state high school at Garner, N. C.

F. W. Cunningham, A. B. '17, is with the Citizens National Bank of Durham.

W. A. Bivins, '02, is principal of the Asheboro school in Greensboro, N. C.

E. N. Brower, '15, is in the cotton manufacturing business at Hope Mills, N. C.

J. V. Barnhardt, '17, is with the American Tobacco Company in Durham, N. C.

J. S. Bradsher, A. B. '17, is teaching science in Weaver College, Weaverville, N. C.

Paul McLoud Sherrill, '14, is in Battery F, 113 Field Artillery, Camp Sevier, S. C.

Millard Glenn Eatman, '17, is principal of the Lakewood Park School, in Durham.

Edwin Burge, '17, of Hendersonville, N. C., is in the aviation corps in Atlanta, Ga.

M. F. Teeter, a member of last year's junior class, has enlisted in the U. S. Navy.

J. R. Wilkerson, '17, has been elected a teacher in the city schools of Greensboro, N. C.

Hilary Thomas Hudson, Jr., ex-'16, is in the training camp, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Roy Marr, ex-'20, of Charlotte, N. C., is a member of the coast artillery, Company No. 6.

Alfred Roy Reep, '17, is this year teaching in the North State School at Asheville, N. C.

William Preston Harper, '17, is principal of the Redwood High School in Durham County.

Hugh Isley, A. B. '15, of Burlington, is in military service at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Joseph Henry Britt, '17, sergeant in the quartermaster's department, is at Anniston, Alabama.

E. K. Creel, A. B. '97, has been elected principal of the state high school at Warsaw, N. C.

T. A. Mann, ex-'98, of Fairfield, N. C., is in the Medical Reserve Corps and is now in France.

Bryant Whitfield Ruark, '14, is now Headmaster of the Hudson School in Detroit, Michigan.

W. H. Powell, '17, joined the navy in June and is at the Naval Operating Base at Norfolk, Va.

H. B. Teeter, A. B. '16, has been elected principal of the Columbia High School, Columbia, N. C.

L. B. Parker, A. B. '17, is with the passenger department of the S. A. L. Railroad in Raleigh, N. C.

John H. Small, Jr., a member of last year's senior class is with an aviation corps at Princeton, N. J.

John W. Glaze, '16, is a corporal in a company in 114th Field Artillery, of a Tennessee regiment at Camp Sevier.

Gilmer Connelly, class of '03, is now with the Central Bank and Trust Company, Asheville, N. C.

Samuel H. Jordan, A. B. '14, was a member of the Madison Barracks Training Camp at Sackett Harbor.

Joe Osborne, '16, has joined the United States Aviation Corps and is in training in San Antonio, Texas.

C. B. Barbee, ex-'14, of Raleigh, is a member of the quartermaster's corps at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

H. G. Swan, of Bayboro, a member of last year's student body, has enlisted in the Navy and is at Norfolk, Va.

I. S. Harrell, A. B. '16, A. M. '17, of Sunbury, N. C., is in the training camp at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

E. J. Londow, '12, is with the Civil Service Commission in Washington City. His address is 1123, 6th St., N. W.

Paul Webb, ex-'06, and graduate of the Trinity Law School, is engaged in the practice of law in Tulsa, Okla.

Joseph Kelly Turner, '17, with the rank of Major, is commandant of the Tupelo Military School at Tupelo, Miss.

James Raymond Smith, '17, is with the quartermaster's department of the army and is stationed at Charleston, S. C.

Henry L. Smith, ex-'09, is in the aviation corps and is stationed at Rantoul, Ill., a sergeant of the 39th Aero Squadron.

W. L. Johnston, A B '12, and a graduate of the Trinity Law School is in training at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

E. H. Short, of Rocky Mount, N. C., a student at Trinity in 1915-16 has joined the Navy and is stationed at Norfolk, Va.

Roy William Giles, of last year's junior class, is now in the United States Naval Hospital Training School at Newport, R. I.

Talmage T. Spence, '14, is an osteopathic physician and is now connected with the Mary Elizabeth Hospital, Raleigh, N. C.

I. E. Allen, '17, is in the Aviation School in Atlanta, Ga. He was a member of the first training camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

Charles L. Swindell, ex-'04, has received his commission in the medical department of the army and is now at Fort Oglethorpe.

J. H. Moore, of Waynesville, a member of last year's freshman class, is in F. H. Co., 1st N. C. at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Ralph A. Pope, '12, who was principal of the Lakewood school, Durham, is this year principal of the school at Wilson's Mills, N. C.

Henry H. Nicholson, ex-'19, of Statesville, N. C., is a member of a cavalry company in training at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Fred Safford, '15, for two years principal of the Columbia (N. C.) High School is principal of the high school in Meshoppen, Penn.

C. A. Poole, of last year's sophomore class, is a member of Provisional Company G., M. O. T. C., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Don R. Kirkman, '13, a graduate tof the Trinity Law School, is with the British-American Tobacco Company at Petersburg, Va.

A. M. Bowen, of last year's junior class, is at Brookneal, Virginia. He has made application for admission to the Aviation Corps.

Luther Macon Epps, '12, has recently been elected principal of the Greenville, N. C., city schools and has entered upon his work there.

George Norman Earnhardt, a member of last year's junior class is in the medical department of the 21st Field Artillery, Leon Springs, Texas.

L. C. Allen,A. B. '16, who was principal of the high school at Hardesty, N. C., last year is now principal of the high school at Advance, N. C.

Horace Frederick Connelly, ex-'10, who has for some time been in the banking business in Atlanta, Ga., is now at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

John Campbell Boggs, '17, who received a commission as second lieutenant at Fort Oglethorpe has been sent to France with a contingent of officers.

Oscar Leonard Richardson, of the freshman class last year, is a member of 108th Aerial Squadron now located at Camp Kelley, San Antonio, Texas.

Bryan P. Warren, who last year was a member of the freshman class, is now with the 15th Ambulance Company, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Reid Ray, ex-'14, and graduate of the Law School, is now first sergeant at Camp Jackson. He was at Oglethorpe and later was in the ambulance corps.

William Henry Morgan, '15, is with the British-American Tobacco Company, in Richmond, Va. He was in the first training camp at Fort Oglethorpe.

John C. Angier, a member of the freshman class in 1915-16, joined the navy after the declaration of war. He is now somewhere with the Atlantic Squadron.

David Brady and Henry Greenburg, both members of the class of '17 and of Durham, are now members of the reportorial staff of the Richmond *Times-Dispatch.*

W. K. Carr, of Charlotte, N. C., a member of last year's junior clas, is a first sergeant in the quartermaster's corps of the army at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

John M. Faucette, ex-'12, of Durham, is at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Before going into military service he was teller of the First National Bank of Durham.

W. N. Rhyne, ex-'16, has been elected superintendent of the Rutherfordton graded schools. Last year Mr. Rhyne was in charge of the State high school at Walnut Cove.

R. G. Cherry, of Gastonia, N. C., A. B. '12, and graduate of the law school in 1914, is a captain of a machine gun company and is stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Walter Marie Edens, '13, is in training at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Since leaving College he has been with the British-American Tobacco Company, at Petersburg, Va.

N. J. Boddie, ex-'08, who has been with the Citizens National Bank of Durham for a number of years has removed to Creedmoor, where he is cashier of the Bank of Creedmoor.

David B. Phillips, '06, who has been a physician and surgeon at Youngstown, Ohio, is now "Somewhere in France" where he is a member of the medical staff of a base hospital.

P. H. Johnson, ex-'08, of Monroe, N. C., who was assistant cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of that place is now in the training camp at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

C. F. Bunting, A. B. '16, of New Bern, N. C., joined the Navy in the summer. He has been a member of the crew of the Plymouth, a coast patrol vessel. He is now at Norfolk, Va.

B. R. Craven, '98, who has been with the Cone Export Co., of Greensboro, N. C., for a number of years, has moved to Concord, N. C., to engage in the coal, wood and ice business.

At the fall meeting of the Durham District Sunday School Institute J. Ed. Pegram, '00, was elected president and Walter W. Peele, '03, was elected superintendent of teacher training.

Pierce Johnson, ex-'16, has been for the past two or three years in the grocery business in Weldon, N. C. He is now in the ambulance corps in the training camp at Petersburg, Va.

E. F. Dunstan, of Elizabeth City, a member of last year's junior class, is a corporal in the quartermaster's department of the Army, and is now stationed at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

A. W. Wilson, class of '16, is now with the National Life and Accident Insurance Co. in Nashville, Tenn. Since leaving College he has been assistant county clerk of Fayette County, Tenn.

Frank R. Wrenn, '07, who has been a physician at Siler City, N. C., is now of the medical reserve corps in Richmond, Va., and is taking a course of instruction in military roentgenology.

Edward Burke Hobgood, ex-'09, has been elected Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Durham, N. C. For the past few years Mr. Hobgood has been with the Durham & Southern railroad.

Edward Chadwick McClees, ex-'13, received the M. D. degree last June at the Medical College of Virginia. He is now resident physician at the Sheltering Arms Hospital, West Virginia.

Homer LeGrand, '17, has been elected a member of the faculty of the Massey School at Pulaski, Tenn. He entered the training camp at Oglethorpe but was disqualified on account of his eyes.

John W. Carr, A. B. '15, of Charlotte, N. C., for the last two years principal of the State high school at Advance, N. C., is in the field artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, a member of Battery E.

J. E. McLean, '15, principal of Fremont High Sschool, has been called for military service and is now in training at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. He had completed one month of his school.

Hiram Earl Myers, '15, who has been pastor of the Methodist church at Graham, N. C., is now at the School of Theology of Boston University. His address is 72 Mount Vernon St., Boston, Mass.

Raymond Peele, '16, who has been teaching at Newton, N. C., the past year, is now principal of the Rockingham graded

MARION EUGENE NEWSOM, '03, AN ALUMNUS MEMBER OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

school. During the past summer Mr. Peele was married to Miss Mary Lyon.

Duff C. Lewis, '15, of Birmingham, Ala., was married re-recently to Miss Carolyn Louis Brandon, of Gadsden, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are now at home at 929 South 20th Street, Birmingham, Ala.

Mr. P. G. Farrar, '15, was a recent visitor on the campus. He was returning to Barberton, Ohio, after a brief visit to relatives in Chatham County. He was accompanied by Mrs. Farrar, neé Miss Nellie McCloskey, to whom he was married August 18. Mr. Farrar is now night superintendent of the Diamond Match Company's plant at Barberton.

Benjamin Gill Allen, '00, of Henderson, N. C., has been commissioned as first lieutenant in the United States Medical Reserve Corps and was ordered to report at Fort Riley, Kansas, on August 10.

Frank Burkhead Brown, '15, has been elected cashier of the First National Bank at Moultrie, Ga. Mr. Brown was formerly chief clerk for the superintendent of bank examiners in the Atlanta district.

J. H. Burrus, a member of last year's graduating class, was compelled in the spring to give up his college work on account of his health. He is now at his home in Shelby and his health has greatly improved.

Ralph E. Parker, of Lasker, N. C., a member of the class of 1917, is a member of the marine corps of the Navy and is stationed at the Marine Barracks, Paris Island, Port Royal, S. C., in Company 35.

Thomas R. Summers, of Orangeburg, S. C., a member of the class of 1917, is in the quartermaster's department of the South Carolina National Guard. He is stationed at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

George B. Wynn, a member of last year's sophomore class, is in the office of the construction quartermaster at Camp

Sevier, Greenville, S. C. He is also giving instructions in French at the Y. M. C. A.

Ernest Ralph Paris, '14, of Lincolnton, N. C., and John Smith Cox, '15, of Palmerville, both members of the law school at Trinity for the last two years, received their licenses prom the Supreme Court in August.

Allan Hatchett Gwyn, who has been in college for the past three years, is now in training to become a United States soldier. Before going to the camp he was married to Miss Julia Johnson, of Yanceyville, N. C.

Henry A. McKinnon, '12, and graduate of the Trinity Law School, joined the 1st N. C. Field Artillery and is now color sergeant of Headquarters company, 113 Field Artillery, at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Thomas Jeffries Gill, '14, was married on Sunday, July 29, to Miss Mamie Massey of Durham County. Mr. Gill is now at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., in training for services with the government forces in France.

Thomas W. Smith, '03, who has been in Cape Town, Africa, for a number of years, has been on a visit to his father in Concord. He will be located in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with the British-American Tobacco Co.

R. C. Goldstein, '06, of Asheville, who graduated at the Trinity Law School, has been appointed to a position with the Export Board in Washington City. For several years he has been an attorney in Asheville, N. C.

Frank Ray Yarborough of last year's junior class, is this year teaching at Burlington, N. C. While in College Mr. Yarborough contributed much to the success of the REGISTER, efficiently assisting as business manager.

Memorial Methodist Church is raising a fund for the placing of a memorial in that church to the memory of Rev. Leslie P. Howard, '03, who was serving as pastor of that church at the time of his death three years ago.

Leon McGowan Hall, '17, was married during the past summer to Miss Annah Clement, of Wallace, N. C. He is pastor of the Rougemont circuit of the Durham district. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are living at Rougemont.

R. M. Johnston, A. B. '16, is in the insurance business in Oklahoma City, with offices at 1001 Colcord Building. Mr. Johnston spent last year at Princeton University as a graduate student in the Department of Economics.

First Lieut. Paul V. Anderson, A. B. '97, A. M. '01, neurological Institute, New York, has been ordered to Camp Green, Charlotte. Dr. Anderson is one of the proprietors of the Westbrook Sanatorium, Richmond, Va.

Charles Settle Bunn, '17, was married on Sept. 5 to Miss Agnes Mabel Smith, of Greenville, N. C. The ceremony was performed by Prof. W. W. Peele, '03. Mr. Bunn is principal of the Mount Pleasant high school at Bailey, N. C.

On September 15 in Chicago, Ill., Jule B. Warren, '08, was married to Miss Hilda Gipe, formerly teacher of domestic science in the Durham graded schools. Mr. Warren is on the editorial staff of the *Morning Herald* in Durham, N. C.

Rev. C. C. Hines, class of '61, of Helena, Ga., and Judge Hines, of Atlanta, Ga., are collecting information about the members of the Hines family. Several members of the family were very prominent in the early history of North Carolina.

Sidney Loy Gulledge, A. B., '15, is temporarily with the Albemarle Real Estate and Insurance Co. He was a member of the first training camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Since leaving College he has been a member of the faculty of Weaver College.

Henry Emmons Newberry, '17, of Magnolia, N. C., is a first sergeant in the 117th Engineer Train, Division 42. This division has been in training at Camp Albert L. Mills, N. Y., and was expecting to sail for France about the first of October.

John Ira Erwin, '16, has completed the course in the Aviation School in Atlanta, Ga. He was on a furlough for a week in the middle of October and visited the campus. He is expecting to receive a call at any time, probably to go to France.

James Ratcliff Gulledge, '15, was married to Miss Lilian Byrd, of Salisbury, N. C., October 10th. Mr. and Mrs. Gulledge were recent visitors at the College. They are now at their home in Albemarle, N. C., where Mr. Gulledge has a position in a bank.

George Horace Flowers, '02, with his family has recently moved to Durham where he has an important position with the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company. Since his graduation Mr. Flowers has been in the tobacco business and the most of the time has has been located in Virginia.

G. H. Ferguson, ex-'17, joined the medical corps of the naval reserves on June 15th. He has been in training at the Stanford Base Hospital, Unit No. 2. He has stood the examination for the officers' training camp of the navy aviation section and expects to be sent to Pensacola, Fla.

M. A. White, who was a student at Trinity for two and one-half years, received a commission as second-lieutenant at Fort Oglethorpe. He is now in service at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. Before going to the training camp he was engaged in the insurance business in Greensboro, N. C.

Ben Muse, ex'18, is in the King's Royal Rifles of London, England. He is making an effort to be transferred to the American Army. He shipped as a seaman on the frieght steamer York Castle for Capetown, South Africa, and went from there to England and joined the English army.

J. T. Laten, '11, is now engaged in farming at Fayetteville, Tenn. After leaving College he taught one year at Hope, Ark., and then attended the agricultural department of the University of Missouri. He has made arrangements to locate in New York City this fall to engage in the brokerage business.

On Thursday, September 27, P. Frank Hanes, '11, and graduate of the Trinity School of Law, was married to Miss Bettie Poindexter, of Walkertown, N. C. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. E. Hunt, ex'-04. The bride is the sister of Nat Sullivan Poindexter, who entered college in 1908.

Thomas Woods McCracken, a former student at Trinity, was married to Miss Helen Agnes Worthington, of South Hill, Va., on Sept. 11. Mr. and Mrs. McCracken are now living at 304 A North Davis Avenue, Richmond, Va. Mr. McCracken is connected with the British-American Tobacco Co.

W. S. Lee, ex-'17, has been appointed manager of the High Point branch of the Efird chain of stores. Mr. Lee has been with the Salisbury branch for some time and the promotion that has come to him does him credit. He was married on October 12 to Miss Maggie Yorke Houston, of Monroe, N. C.

Charles Augustus Woodard, '00, has recently offered his services to the United States government and is now a first lieutenant in a medical corps at Philadelphia, Pa. In 1904 Dr. Woodard received his medical degree at the University of Virginia and since that time has been practicing medicine in Durham, N. C.

Leslie J. Braudwell, of Wendell, N. C., a member of last year's sophomore class, is in the marine corps. A letter was received from him by a member of the editorial staff. This letter had been properly censored but it was from France. The only address permitted was 45 Co. 5 Reg. U. S. M. C., care of The Postmaster, New York.

Metus Troy Dickinson, '97, A. M. '98, of Goldsboro, N. C., is in the Officers' Reserve Corps training camp at the Presidio, California. He has been engaged in the practice of law since graduation. Mr. Dickinson has been accustomed to taking a trip to California each summer. It was while in the west that he decided to enter the training camp.

Clinton Wilkins Morgan, '12, was recently married to Miss

Helen Reed, of Hollidaysburg, Pa. For a number of years Mr. Morgan has been with the Westinghouse Electric Co. He received his commission in the Engineering Corps and is now stationed at Annapolis, Md. He was a member of the Officers' Training Camp at Washington, D. C.

Benjamin Lee Smith, A. B. '16, and last year principal of the Startown High School, Newton, N. C., was married to Miss Pearl May Abernethy, of Rutherford College, N. C., on August 15. Mr. Smith was a member of the first camp at Fort Oglethorpe and received a commission as second lieutenant and is now at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

On October 3 at Jacksonville, Ill., Gilmer Körner, A. B. '08, A. M. '10, was married to Miss Susan Brown. The bride had formerly been a teacher at Salem College. Mr. Körner has practiced law in Winston-Salem for three years. Last spring he enlisted in the naval reserves at Newport and he is now daily awaiting his call to report for duty at Newport.

Marcellus Arnold Briggs, '09, was married on the evening of October 11 to Miss Fannie Markham in the First Baptist Church, Durham, N. C. Mr. Briggs has been one of the editors of the REGISTER and is much interested in all that pertains to the Alumni Association. He is with the Austin-Heaton Company, and Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will live in Durham.

Eugene Allison, '12, and Sanford Amon Richardson, '08, are in the 113th Field Artillery at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Both were lawyers and both had attended the Trinity School of Law after graduation. Mr. Allison has been practicing law in Brevard and Mr. Richardson in Lenoir, N. C. The former is in Battery F and the latter is in Battery E.

S. S. Jenkins, A. B. '15, and for the last two years Associate Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Department of Emory University, Atlanta, Ga., entered the training camp at Fort McPherson at Atlanta, Ga. He received a commission as second lieutenant in the Field Artillery Corps and

was ordered to Hoboken. N, J. He is probably now "Somewhere in France."

W. B. Duncan, of Raleigh, A. B. '13, and a graduate of the Trinity Law School, enlisted in the First North Carolina Field Artillery, and is now Regimental Sergeant-Major of Headquarters Company, 113 Field Artillery, at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Mr. Duncan was in co-partnership with Willis Smith, A. B. '10, and a graduate of the Trinity Law School, for the practice of law in Raleigh, N. C.

Another alumnus recently promoted in his field of labor is William Arnold Bryan, '07, and an A. M. graduate. For a number of years he devoted his energies to teaching and then he entered the business field. He was for sometime bookkeeper and manager of the welfare department of the Durham Hosiery Mill. He has been transferred to the sales department with offices in New York City and is located at 88 Leonard Street.

J. N. Aiken, class of '12, who received a commission as first lieutenant at the training camp at Oglethorpe, was married to Miss Wertt, of Cincinnati, the latter part of August. He is now at Camp Jackson, in Columbia, S. C. Mr. Aiken has for a number of years been Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court at Chattanooga. He was a member of the Tennessee National Guard and spent several months on the border.

Mr. J. H. Coman, A. B. '16, instructor in the department of Engineering, entered the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, and was assigned to the engineers' corps in Washington City. He received a commission as second lieutenant in the engineers' corps, but was placed on the inactive list on account of injury received in an automobile accident last year. He returned to his work at the College and is now assisting in the military drill.

James Gaston Huckabee, '04, is now in the leaf department of American Tobacco Company and is stationed a Wilson,

N. C. He has been connected with the Blackwell Tobacco Factory in Durham for several years. He entered the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe and was transferred to the coast artillery at Fortress Monroe. He resigned from the camp in August and resumed work with the leaf department of the company with which he had formerly been connected.

Jos. Lee Bost, '94, has just been elected president of the District of Columbia Underwriters' Association. This influential association is now busy aiding in placing the bonds of the second Liberty Loan issue.

Robert Michael Scott, '17, is teaching at Garner, N. C.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Walter Samuel Lockhart, '04, to Miss Florence Green, '12. Mr. Lockhart received the degree of LL. B. from Harvard Law School in 1913 and since that time has been teaching in the Trinity School of Law. He also has an office in Durham and is engaged in practicing law in the city.

Eugene Kluge Patterson, ex-'17, has been at the Ground School (Aviation), Atlanta, Ga. In October he completed the eight weeks' course.

Gilleland Stikeleather, of Asheville, N. C., formerly a student at Trinity Park School and at Trinity College, is now in an aviation corps in Montreal, Canada.

E. C. Brooks, '14, who was elected chairman of the Alumni Association at last commencement, has appointed the following members of that committee: H. E. Spence, R. L. Flowers, F. S. Aldridge, A. Cheatham, R. M. Gantt, W. F. Gill.

MEMBER OF BOARD AT CAMP

Dr. J. Howell Way, of Waynesville, a member of the Board of Trustees, has been commissioned a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps. He was assigned to duty August 15, and ordered to the base hospital at Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

DR. THOMAS JOHNSON SUMMEY

The following notice, taken from the Charlotte *Medical Journal,* will be of interest to the Alumni. Mr. Summey was a student at Trinity in 1909 and 1910, and then at Jefferson Medical College:

Dr. T. J. Summey, Brevard, N. C., was the guest of honor at a banquet given recently by the citizens of Transylvania County, N. C., prior to his leaving for the Federal training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he enters the United States Army. A number of speeches expressive of the appreciation of the citizens for Dr. Summey were made and he was also presented with a watch.

ALUMNUS MACHINE GUN EXPERT

Charles Rutherford Bagley, A. B. '14, A. M. '15, last year instructor in French at Trinity College, is now at the School of Arms, Fort Sill, Okla. This summer at Oglethorpe he was commissioned Captain and he entered upon the work of training recruits at Camp Jackson. He was then detailed, with four others, to go to Fort Sill for special instructions, each of the five to receive instructions in some particular department of military service to equip him as a specialist in that department. Captain Bagley is qualifying as an automatic rifle expert and expects to return to Camp Jackson the latter part of this month.

W. G. MATTON, '11, IN PANAMA CITY

William George Matton, '11, who has been connected with the British American Tobacco Company for several years, has gone to Central America as the representative of the company. He will have charge of the company's interests in Jamaica, Costa Rica, and Panama. His headquarters are in Panama City.

Mr. Matton was in charge of the company's factory in Norfolk at the time of his appointment to Central America.

Mrs. Matton, who was Miss Flossie Jeffreys, ex-'10, is at her father's in Rocky Mount and will not go to Panama City until the first of next year.

AN ALUMNUS IN NEWSPAPER WORK

John N. Cole, '09, with office in Printing Crafts Building, New York City, 461 8th Avenue, is president of the Planographic Equipment Company. This company builds printing presses and operates a printing plant which specializes in the production of pictorial sections for large newspapers. This process is new and represents a distinct contribution to the art of printing, inasmuch as art printing can now be done at newspaper speed and with marked economy. The perfecting of this process is due to the bringing together of men and machines from several branches of the printing trade under the direction of Mr. Cole. Also the formation of the company and the financing was done by him.

FOOD ADMINISTRATORS

Mr. Henry A. Page, of Aberdeen, N. C., a member of the Board of Trustees, is rendering a patriotic service in devoting his time to the position of Food Administrator of North Carolina under National Food Administrator Herbert Hoover.

John Paul Lucas, ex-'08, of Charlotte, for several months executive secretary of the North Carolina Food Conservation Commission, is acting as executive secretary to Mr. Page.

Both these men are devoting all their time to the duties of their position with headquarters in Raleigh, N. C.

PARTIAL LIST OF MEN AT CAMP SEVIER

M. W. Hardy, ex-'17, 1st Sgt. Co. H; Ralph Holt, ex-'18, Pvt., 1st class, Co. I; Wright T. Dixon, '03, 1st Lieut., Mach. Gun Co.; Marvin Douglass, ex-'20, Pvt. Co. M; James S. McCracken, ex-'14, Corp. Co. M; Frank L. St. John, '16, Lieut. Co. M; John M. Faucette, ex-'12, Corp. Co. M; L. F. Dixon, ex-'17, Corp.; L. H. Barbour, '14; Carlos V. Lawrance, ex-'17; J. Elmer Van Hook, ex-'18; Tom Summers, '17, Quartermaster; J. H. Moore, ex-'20, Hospital Corps; Earl Reid Wrenn, ex-'19; Clarence Wilson Boshammer, Jr., ex-'16; John W. Glaze, '16.

ALUMNI IN Y. M. C. A. WORK

Recently several Trinity men have entered the army service in the Y. M. C. A. department and are in various training camps. Claude B. West, '10, for several yeras a teacher at Trinity Park School, has charge of physical training in the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Jackson. James Cannon III, '14, of Blackstone, Va., is at Oglethorpe, as is his brother, R. M. Cannon, of last year's Junior class. E. L. Secrest, '14, is in charge of the Y. M. C. A. work at Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Florida, and W. F. Starnes, '14, and V. V. Secrest, '16, are at the same place. Leon C. Larkin, '17, of Carthage, N. C., is at Fort McPherson and W. W. Edwards, ex-'12, formerly assistant secretary of the Asheville Y. M. C. A., is in the Alabama training camp. W. B. Sharp, ex'14, is at Oglethrope, and C. Raner Edwards, '15, A. M. '16, is at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

ADDRESS BY MEMBER BOARD TRUSTEES

The Freedom of the Medical Press, in pamphlet form of twenty-six pages, is the annual address of the President of the American Editors' Association and this was delivered last year at the McAlpin Hotel, New York City, by Dr. Edward C. Register, of Charlotte, N. C. Dr. Register is an esteemed member of the Trinity Board of Trustees. His address as president is a strong and powerful plea for genuine freedom in medical magazines and untrammeled by the subtle influences of secular or political press. The college and the State have good reasons to feel pride in this ripe thinker and indefatigable worker for all that tends to progress and freedom.

ADVISORY BOARD ELECTED

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association in pursuance of Article III of the Articles of Management for TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER, an Advisory Board consisting of five members was elected. At the annual business meeting the members of this board will hereafter be elected by the Association and the present board is to serve

until the next regular meeting in June, 1918. Those elected by the Executive Committee were:

J. S. Bassett, '88, Northampton, Mass.
Fred Harper, '91, Lynchburg, Va.
W. D. Turner, '76, Statesville, N. C.
M. T. Plyler, '92, Wilmington, N. C.
Zeb F. Curtis, '96, Asheville, N. C.

ALUMNUS RETIRES FROM EDITORSHIP

Rev. Charles Carroll Woods, D. D., ex-'59, who retires from the editorship of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, has been a member of the Southwest Missouri Conference since its organization, in 1870, and previous to that date was for ten years a member of the St. Louis Conference. For sixteen years, 1898 to 1914, he was associate editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate and since 1914 editor of that paper. For forty-two years he has been secretary of the Southwest Missouri Conference.

Dr. Woods delivered the alumni address at Trinity in 1913. In 1891 he preached the Y. M. C. A. sermon at commencement. He has expressed his intention of writing a poem on Trinity College, and the REGISTER hopes to be able to publish this poem in the near future.

FOUR SONS IN SERVICE

The following paragraph is taken from the Wilson correspondence of the *News and Observer,* of Raleigh, N. C.:

There is no doubting the fact that Dr. W. S. Anderson, of this city, has raised a patriotic bunch of young Americans. Out of six sons four of them are doing service for "Uncle Sam"; Jim, a member of Co. K, Second Regiment, is now stationed at Charlotte; Robert and Jesse who trained and received commissions at Fort Oglethorpe—Robert received a first lieutenancy and will soon go to France, Jesse, second lieutenant, who will soon report to Columbia, S. C.; Dr. Paul Anderson, who is part owner of one of the most successful institutions in Richmond, for the treatment of nervous disorders, will soon leaave for France with Dr. McGuire's unit which is formed mainly of Virginia's most eminent physicians.

Paul V., Robert B. and Jesse S. are graduates of Trinity College, and James attended Trinity Park School. Dr. Anderson's other two sons, Dr. W. H. and S. W., are graduates of Trinity.

THIRD ALFRED MORDECAI AN OFFICER IN U. S. ARMY

The *Army and Navy Journal* of July 21 carries the following announcement, which will be of interest:

"Dr. Alfred Mordecai, of Raleigh, N. C., was recently commissioned a lieutenant in the United States medical corps and has taken the oath of office. He has not yet been assigned to duty. This is the third Alfred Mordecai to be an officer in the United States army. Major Alfred Mordecai who graduated at West Point, head of the class in 1823, was a distinguished officer until he retired in 1861. His son, Alfred Mordecai, class of 1861, now brigadier general, is in active service on the retired list. Dr. Alfred Mordecai, the great nephew and namesake of Major Alfred Mordecai, is now first lieutenant. Thus for nearly a century there has been an Alfred Mordecai of the same family in the United States army.

"Dr. Mordecai was educated at Trinity Park School, Durham, and the University of Maryland Medical School. After completing his medical course, Dr. Mordecai served on the staff of a Baltimore hospital and, until his recent appointment in the United States medical corps, was on the staff of Rex Hospital, Raleigh. Dr. Mordecai is a son of Dean Samuel Fox Mordecai of the Trinity College Law School."

PARTIAL LIST OF TRINITY MEN AT CAMP JACKSON

OFFICERS

Captains: C. R. Bagley, C. G. Falls, S. S. Alderman.

Lieutenants: T. S. Graves, H. C. West, R. L. Hayes, Gordon Carver, Joe Ruff, Dave Fuller, W. A. Thorne, A. R. Anderson, W. W. Matthews, E. E. McLemore, Percy Young, V. C. Hall, Jesse Anderson, L. C. Matton, E. M. Thompson, J. E. Thompson, E. S. Savage, H. K. King, Nash L. LeGrande, Lawrence Matton, R. H. Shelton, J. L. Nelson, F. C. Patton, N. M. Patton, E. C. Cheek, Rupert N. Caviness, H. E. Cox, Luther Ferrell, G. A. Warlick, P. M. Phillips, K. C. Towe, J. E. Kanipe, J. M. Groves, W. J. Rothensies, Banks Arendell,

H. C. Deal, Geo. K. Snow, W. R. Shelton, J. W. Smoot, E. G. Harris, B. W. Barnard, R. G. Honeycutt, M. A. White.

Privates and non-commissioned officers: L. L. Ivey, H. L. Caviness, W. L. Johnson, Haywood F. Deese, W. H. Muse, J. R. Rone, Paul North, J. H. Price, E. H. Broome, W. B. Hines, W. T. Towe, Percy Groome, L. S. Everett, Eli Warlick, Hugh Isley, I. S. Harrell, C. C. Stearns, W. H. Langley, H. W. Turnage, D. W. Bagley, W. A. Loftin, B. Scott, Jim Best, H. M. Ratcliffe, F. R. Ray, G. S. Laprade, G. C. Kimball, Fred Connelly, Swain Elias, W. A. Wilson, Julian Hamilton, W. W. Watson, J. E. McLean, T. J. Gill, Jr., C. H. Garriss, H. L. Nichols, H. T. Hudson, Jr., P. H. Johnson.

CAPT. GEO. U. WAITTE, EX-'64, PENSIONED

The Greensboro *Daily News* of July 20 contained the following account of the retirement of Capt. George N. Waitte, who entered Trinity College in 1860:

Capt. George N. Waitte, the genial station master of the Southern at its Salisbury depot, is retiring tomorrow under the railroad's pension system and will leave Salisbury. He expects to spend the remainder of his days visiting his children.

Captain Waitte has been here for nine years. He came with the new passenger station and has been a very vital part of it all the time. A more affable or capable man would be hard to find and it has been noted by all men, especially by those who travel considerably, that Captain Waitte's bulletin board has always been a model of neatness and up to the minute in its information.

Captain Waitte has been with the Southern and other companies that later merged into the system for 52 years, starting in on a passenger run between Charlotte and Goldsboro, just after coming out of the war between the states. After 25 years on that run, he was transferred to a Norfolk run where he spent 18 years and then came to Salisbury as station master.

His going away is cause for genuine regret on the part of the entire city. His successor here is Captain Drumheller, formerly a conductor.

PARTIAL LIST OF TRINITY MEN AT FORT OGLETHORPE

E. Armfield, '08, Co. 2 (Monroe); W. C. Bethea, Co. 2 (Spartanburg, S. C.); A. W. Byrd, '13, Co. 13 (Mt. Olive);

G. W. H. Britt, '16, Bat. H., Virginia Field Artillery (Richmond, Va.); Jas. Cannon, 3rd, '16, Y. M. C. A. No. 29 (Blackstone, Va.); R. M. Cannon, '19, Y. M. C. A., No. 33 (Blackstone, Va.); C. E. Crook, Co. 3 (Macon, Ga.); L. E. Cooper, Bat. 5; J. B. Cathey, Co. 15 (Canton); T. C. Daniels, '91, (Newbern); B. F. Few, '15, Co. 11 (Greer, S. C.); A. B. Farmer, '17, Co. 10 (Bailey); Claude Flowers, '09, Co. 1 (Durham); H. B. Gaston, '14, Co. 5 (Lowell); J. H. Grigg, '16, Co. 16 (Lawndale); D. L. Hardee, '13, Co. 7 (Stem); R. P. Houston, Battery 5 (Wilmington); N. W. LeGrand, ex-'10, Co. 5 (Rockingham); E. R. Paris, '14, Bat. 1 (Atlanta, Ga.); Nathan M. Palmer, Jr., ex-'17, Co. 6 (Warrenton); J. H. Potts, '09, Co. 8 (Durham); Hugh A. Page, ex-'14, Co. 5 (Clayton); J. H. Rose, '13, Bat. 4 (Franklinton); C. A. Reap, '17, Co. 15 (Albemarle); D. O. Saunders, ex-'15, Bat. 5 (Spartanburg, S. C.); W. B. Sharpe, ex-'14, Y. M. C. A., No. 24 (Aberdeen); Thos. B. Suiter, '09, Co. 13 (Rocky Mount); T. W. Sprinkle, '16, Bat.. 4 (Mt. Airy); H. L. Sherwood, '14, Co. 1 (High Point); A. J. Templeton, Bat. 3 (Raleigh); J. W. Wallace, '16, Bat. 5 (Statesville); H. B. Adams, '10 (Four Oaks); Jessie B. Adams, ex-'10 (Four Oaks).

Medical Corps: C. L. Swindell, ex-'04, Lieutenant (Wilson); F. J. Summey, ex-'14, Lieutenant (Brevard); T. A. Hathcock, '92, Lieutenant (Norwood).

MRS. LULA B. CARR

The following articles taken from the Greensboro *Daily News* of Oct. 16, will be of interest to many old students of Trinity. Mrs. Carr will be remembered as Miss Lulu Bandy, a daughter of the late Prof. J. M. Bandy, for many years professor of mathematics at Trinity. She married Will Carr, a Trinity man, the son of Prof. O. W. Carr, for many years professor of Greek at Trinity, and later an influential member of the Board of Trustees:

Mrs. Lulu B. Carr, formerly of this city, but now doing Y. W. C. A. secretary work at San Francisco, Cal., is here to spend several weeks with friends and relatives. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Boyles.

Five years ago Mrs. Carr left Greensboro with her son, Willfred, for Ashland, Oregon, the change being necessary because of the son's health. After spending one winter at Ashland, Mrs. Carr went to San Francisco to become a secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, which position she still holds. A nine months' leave of absence has been given her and it is doing this period that she returns to North Carolina.

Mrs. Carr left yesterday for Trinity to spend a few days as the guest of Mrs. O. W. Carr, but will return to Greensboro at the conclusion of her stay there and will remain here until Christmas.

She came to Greensboro from Savannah, Ga., where she visited her sister, Mrs. J. N. Halifax, who before her marriage was Miss Bess Bandy, of this city. From here Mrs. Carr will go to Portland, Oregon, to spend a few months with her son, Willfred, who is a corporal in the Oregon coast artillery stationed at Fort Stevens, Portland.

TRINITY MEN WHO RECEIVED COMMISSIONS

Below is given a partial list of the Trinity men who received commissions as officers at the first training camps:

FORT OGLETHORPE

Captains: Sidney S. Alderman, Prof. Charles R. Bagley, Cicero G. Falls.

First Liteutenants: John N. Aiken, Allan R. Anderson, Robert B. Anderson, Bascomb W. Barnard, Ernest C. Cheek, Prof. Thornton S. Graves, Alfred W. Horton, Charles F. Matton, Walter J. Rothensies.

Second Lieutenants: Jesse S. Anderson, Banks Arendell, John C. Boggs, Gordon M. Carver, Rupert N. Caviness, James H. Coman, H. E. Cox, James L. Crowell, H. C. Deal, Jr., Wesley L. Ferrell, David H. Fuller, W. S. Griswold, Jasper M. Groves, Virginious C. Hall, Everett G. Harris, E. C. Harris, Robert L. Hayes, Renn G. Honeycutt, B. S. Hurley, Hal B. Ingram, Blake E. Isley, Charles C. Julian, Joseph E. Kanipe, Godfrey C. Kimball, Hiram K. King, Nash LeGrand, James P. Lowder, Houston A. Maddox, Lawrence C. Matton, W. W. Matthews, Ernest E. McLemore, Frank McNeil, Linville K. Martin, James L. Nelson, Jr., Bennett R. Nooe, Jr., Frank C. Patton, Nollie M. Patton, Paul M. Phillips, Jr., Joe

H. Ruff, Donald L. Sasser, Louis L. Sasser, Ernest S. Savage, Rufus H. Shelton, William R. Shelton, Benjamin L. Smith, James W. Smoot, George K. Snow, Earl M. Thompson, J. E. Thompson, W. A. Thorne, Kenneth C. Towe, Paul C. Venable, George A. Warlick, Henry C. West, Francis A. Whiteside, Percy C. Young.

Second Lieutenants in Regular Army: Beal H. Siler Clinton W. Toms, Jr.

FORT MCPHERSON

First Lieutenant: S. S. Jenkins.

Second Lieutenant: Archie Lee.

ALUMNI MEETING

The alumni of Trinity College residing in Pitt County gathered in force April 16 at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Moye, Jr., for a dinner in honor of President W. P. Few, and for the organization of a Pitt County branch of the general alumni association. Mrs. Moye and the ladies of the Aid Society of the Jarvis Memorial Church, who served the dinner, had spared no trouble in preparing for the splendid occasion. The lower floor of the spacious home, beautifully decorated, was thrown open and made a magnificent setting for the event.

The guests on arriving were met by Mr. and Mrs. Moye, President Few, Miss Maude Upchurch, and Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Underwood. They were ushered into the dining room, beautifully decorated and lighted, with the tables arranged in the form of a large T, and everything designed to strike a college note. An elegant course dinner was served by the ladies of the Aid Society, each attractively dressed and wearing the Trinity colors in a T upon her arm.

Between courses toasts were offered by W. G. Sheppard, of Farmville, J. R. Turnage, of Ayden, Miss Maude Upchurch and S. B. Underwood, of Greenville, and by President Few, who made a ringing address full of force and enthusiasm. Superintendent Hoy Taylor was toastmaster.

At the conclusion of the dinner, a branch of the alumni

association was formed with the following officers: President, S. B. Underwood; vice-president, J. M. Daniels; secretary, E. L. Turnage; members of the executive committee, the above officers, and W. G. Sheppard and F. J. Forbes. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Moye for the use of her home, to the ladies who served the dinner, and to Rev. J. M. Daniel who was largely instrumental in organizing the affair.

LETTER OF COMMENDATION FOR MR. R. M. ODELL

Ralph M. Odell, A. B. '03, has resigned his position as commercial agent of the United States.

Hon. William C. Redfield has sent the following letter to Mr. Odell:

"I think it fit after your long and successful service in the work of this department that you should have something more personal said to you than the mere formal acceptance of your withdrawal.

"You have served this department from March 1, 1911, to November 15, 1917, and during that time your efforts have covered Spain, Portugal, Italy, Russia, Balkan states, Turkey, Egypt, Abyssinia, Dutch East Indies, Australia, British East Africa, German East Africa, Portuguese Africa, Uganda, Zanzibar, British South Africa, China, federated Malay states, British India and Straits settlements. Your work has been practical, efficient and fruitful. You have carried the standard of American commerce into all parts of the world where it was unknown before, and you have been yourself an active, courteous and efficient representative of that commerce. I cannot let you go without expressing my appreciation of what you have been and of what you have done in our work. I trust the government may have many more as faithful servants as you have been.

"You withdraw to a well-earned success. I congratulate you upon it and while we are sorry to have you leave us we feel that you are doing rightly and are reaping a just reward for faithful work.

"With very best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) "WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,

"Mr. Ralph M. Odell, "*Secretary.*

"Concord, North Carolina."

Mr. Odell has been granted three months' leave of absence in view of his long service and his resignation takes effect at the expiration of his leave. It is understood that Mr. Odell has

accepted the position of export manager of one of the large cotton goods commission houses in New York.

LIEUTENANT B. W. BARNARD, '15

First Lieutenant B. W. Barnard, '15, is in Company G, 321st Infantry, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C. Lieutenant Barnard received the degree of Master of Arts from Princeton University last spring. He was re-appointed to his Fellowship in Economics but gave up his graduate studies to enter the military service. However, he has published some of the fruits of his labors as a graduate student in the August, 1917, number of the Harvard University "Quarterly Journal of Economics" under the title "The Use of Private Tokens for Money in the United States." Acceptance of his work by a journal that stands so high in the economic world is evidence of its sound quality. Mr. Barnard had previously written an article in the same general field for the South Atlantic Quarterly.

In a recent letter to Dr. W. H. Glasson, Lieutenant Barnard gives some interesting information with regard to Trinity men at Camp Jackson. He says:

"I am rooming next door to A. R. Anderson, Trinity, 1915, and several Trinity men are in the regiment, including Falls, C. R. Bagley, V. C. Hall, S. S. Alderman, and "Roman" Harris. H. C. West is in the 318th Machine Gun Battalion, and Lieutenant T. S. Graves is in the 322nd Infantry. In fact, Trinity men are in practically every organization here, and so far as I know they are all making good, too.

"Among the selected men I have seen several of my classmates at Trinity and others whom I knew there. Most of the Trinity men so selected are being appointed non-commissioned officers, because we need men to fill these places who have a well-ordered intellect.

"At intervals since I have been here I have been on special duty at the chief mustering office, and I have had an excellent chance to get a first look at the men as they come in. Yesterday afternoon we received about a thousand negroes. For the most part they were intelligent looking and made an excellent impression."

Lieutenant Barnard is under Captain Blackburn Hughes, Princeton, 1911, of Charleston. He says that the selected men

are taking hold with an interest and zeal that is inspiring to those in charge.

AN ALUMNI DAY SUGGESTED

The Alumni have repeatedly asked for more time in which to hold a business session. Many important matters have originated in recent years in the Alumni Association and more time is really needed. The TRINITY REGISTER is the product of the Association. Moreover, the plan to erect a monument to Braxton Craven on Trinity Campus, to create an Alumni council, and to make more effective the local Alumni association, have repeatedly come up for discussion, but on account of a lack of time these matters have had to go over from one session to another. The Alumni are serious in their desire to be of more service to the college. They have repeatedly asked for more time in which to transact business.

In 1913 a motion was carried favoring the establishment of a day to be known as Alumni Day. At every annual meeting since that time a request has been made for more time during commencement. At the last commencement the Association asked the college authorities to consider moving up the sermon from 11 o'clock to 10:30 and set the dinner at 1:30, thus allowing about an hour and a half between the sermon and the dinner for a business session.

The president of the college in September appointed a committee of the faculty to consider this whole question. The report submitted to the faculty was approved by that body and referred to the executive committee of the Alumni Association. This reports recommends:

1. That October 3, Benefactor's Day, be set apart as Alumni Day when the Alumni may devote one day to the college.

2. That representatives from all the local Alumni Associations assemble at the college on that day, and in counties where no local association is organized that one or more representatives be sent from the county at large.

3. That the business of the Alumni Association be trans-

acted at that time and reports be received from the Alumni throughout the country.

4. That one of the important college lectures be scheduled for the night of October 3.

5. That the Alumni hold their session at commencement as in the past, except that the business meeting be transferred to October 3.

This is an outline of the report of the committee. The Executive Committee approved the plan and requested it to be published in the REGISTER. The Alumni are urged to consider it and express themselves on it. It is the desire to publish the comments. After a free and full discussion a decision will be reached next commencement. In the meantime, the question of giving more time to the business meeting next commencement will be settled and the Alumni will be notified.

E. C. BROOKS, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM FRANCES GILL

At Watts Hospital on the morning of October 18, William Francis Gill, '94, for nineteen years Professor of Latin in Trinity College, died after an illness of three days. This announcement came as a distinct shock to the College community, to the city of Durham and to a host of friends all over the country, for Professor Gill was more than a teacher, he was a true friend who came close to the hearts of his students and of all those who knew him intimately.

On Tuesday morning, October 16, he was taken with a severe inflammation of the throat which rapidly developed into septic sore throat, and with every hour his condition grew worse. On Thursday morning just before the chapel bell called to the duties of the day on the campus the sufferer in the ward heard another invisible chapel bell ring and without a tremor answered its call. College work was suspended and arrangements were made for the funeral.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the body was brought to the East Duke building and amid banks of flowers lay in state with guards of honor from the college organizations and

classes until 9:20 on Friday morning. In the Memorial Hall after the chapel exercises Friday morning was held a memorial service over the body and President Few delivered a most appropriate and touching address concerning Prof. Gill's life and work here. At 11 o'clock the funeral procession followed by the marching students went to the union station and over the Seaboard Air Line the corpse was borne to Henderson and thence to the country burying ground. Quite a number of students and members of the faculty went to the funeral in Vance county.

Prof. Gill was born in Vance county in 1874 and entered Trinity College in 1890 and received the Bachelor of Arts degree four years later. He attended Johns Hopkins University 1894-98. In the fall of 1898 he came to Trinity as Professor of Latin. He was Eminent Commander of Durham Commandery No. 3 Knights Templars and Past Master of Durham Lodge of Masons No. 352. He was a member of Kappa Sigma and 9019 and was one of the founders of the Classical Club. At the time of his death he was just beginning to serve as one of the members of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association.

JOHN WADSWORTH HUTCHISON

While in the second training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, John Wadsworth Hutchison was stricken with appendicitis and an immediate operation became necessary. This was performed on September 3rd and on the 7th he died.

Mr. Hutchison came to Trinity in 1903, and four years later graduated. He was then a student in the Trinity College School of Law for one year. In 1909 he entered the Harvard Law School from which he received the degree LL.B. the following year.

He was a young man of attractive personality and a loyal alumnus of the College. At his class reunion in 1912 he was selected as his class speaker at the Alumni banquet. The speech there delivered will linger with those who heard it.

In his profession he was successful and was regarded as

one of the promising young attorneys of Charlotte, N. C., where he had made his home since graduation.

It is true, as the Wilmington *Star* maintains, that Mr. John Hutchison, the lamented young lawyer whose body was laid to rest in Charlotte Monday, died for his country, because "he was attending the officers' training camp near Chattanooga with the purpose of fitting himself for a commanding position in the American Army—that is preparing for service on the battlefields of Europe." He died in the purpose of giving his life to his country, as the *Star* says, and though he did not die on the battlefield he died on duty, and "is just as much a hero as any who has answered their country's call for the defense of its honor and for the sake of the world's humanity." It might be well and truthfully written on John Hutchison's monument that he died for his country.

ALUMNAE NOTES

Mattie L. Oldham, A. B. '08, is now in Bartow, Fla.

Margarette Martin, '17, is teaching in the high school at Warsaw, N. C.

Mary Wescott, '14, is a member of the faculty of Carolina College, Maxton, N. C.

Mary L. Knight, '17, has a position in the Weldon Graded School, Weldon, N. C.

Cora Wescott, '15, is this year teaching in one of the graded schools in Raleigh, N. C.

Annie Smith, '17, is spending an additional year at the College doing graduate work.

Lucille Womble, '17, is this year a member of the faculty of Louisburg College, Louisburg, N. C.

Ila Lee Howerton, '14, is teacher of domestic science in Chowan Institute, Murfreesboro, N. C.

Annie Reade, '14, has a position as teacher of primary work in the Winston-Salem graded schools.

Carrie B. Craig, '16, who did special work at Trinity last spring, is now teaching at Washington, N. C.

Katie Lee McKinnon, ex-'14, is this year a member of the faculty of Carolina College, Maxton, N. C.

Trinity alumnae will be interested in knowing that there are 101 women students at the College this year.

Helen Sheppard, ex-'18, and Edna Taylor, '17, are teaching in Turlington Graded School, Smithfield, N. C.

Rose May Davis, '16, is teaching in the science department of the John Marshall High School of Richmond, Va.

Tula Waller, '16, is this year a member of the teaching force of Lowe's Grove High School, in Durham County.

Ella W. Tuttle, '16, and Adelaide Lyons, '17, are enrolled as graduate students in the School of Journalism at Columbia University.

Fannie E. Vann, '15, who has charge of the department of mathematics in the Durham High School, is also taking graduate work at the College.

Carolyn Tuggle, '16, was married to Dr. Alexander M. Gall, at Los Angeles, California, on July 28. They are now at home at Jackson, California.

On August 4, 1917, Junia E. Sasser, ex'17, and Mr. J. R. Holder were married. Mr. and Mrs. Holder are now making their home in Penn's Grove, N. J.

Born to President and Mrs. W. P. Few, on August 1, 1917, a son, Kendrick Sheffield Few. Mrs. Few was before her marriage Mary Reamy Thomas, '06.

Etoile Young, '17, who is a member of the high school faculty of Mount Pleasant High School, Bailey, N. C., and Ina Young, '17, who is teaching Latin and mathematics, in the high school at Apex, N. C., were recent visitors to the campus.

Catharine Thomas, '15, writes back glowing reports of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., where she is spending the year as a graduate student. It will be remembered that she was last spring awarded a very valuable fellowship in the department of English at Smith's.

The recent organization of a Y. W. C. A. by Trinity women seems to be a significant step. Organization was effected at the Woman's Building on September 18, and the following officers were elected at that time: Lucile Litaker, president; Rosalie Stepp, vice-president; Gladys Price, secretary-treasurer. A very clever and original affair in the form of an indoor carnival was staged by the Y. W. C. A. on Friday

night, October 5, for the purpose of enlisting members. The carnival was in every way successful.

Miss Katie Johnson, '02, who for sometime has been editor of the Alumnae Department in the REGISTER, was married on September 4 to Mr. Edgar Harrison, of Richmond, Va. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are living at 606 Miller Ave., Barton Heights, Richmond, Va.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

The alumni and the alumnae have given the TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER their loyal support and their helpful sympathy. A very great percentage of the former students have given in their subscriptions. On account of the exceedingly high cost of paper and other necessities in publication it is necessary for the magazine to ask for prompt payment of subscriptions.

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Trinity Alumni Register

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TRINITY ALUMNI REGISTER

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The executive committee of the Alumni Association has elected the following board of advisers for the REGISTER: M. T. Plyler, '92, J. S. Bassett, '88, Z. F. Curtis, '96, W. D. Turner, '76, and Fred Harper, '91.

The REGISTER is published quarterly in the interest of all former Trinity students. It aims to keep them in touch with one another and with their college. It issues from the press in January, April, July, and October. The subscription price is one dollar a year; the office of publication, the Alumni Room, East Duke Building, Trinity College.

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HON. FRED HARPER, '91, LYNCHBURG, VA.

PRESIDENT OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Trinity Alumni Register

Vol. III. JANUARY, 1918 No. 4

APRIL SPEAKING AT OLD TRINITY

Rose Leach Johnson, *"Old Trinity," N. C.*

Some thirty or forty years ago, when this was Trinity College, we had an enjoyable occasion known as "April Speaking." This series of public speakings by the College boys would begin about the first or middle of April and would last until the middle of May, probably. All the classes from the first to the last, or from the preparatory department to the seniors, would be expected to exercise their voices for the public. So by the first of March when the wind commenced blowing and the young leaves began to show and when all nature seemed to be taking on new life; the little birds speaking and calling to each other from every tree top; and the college people commenced talking and preparing for commencement, every class in school would begin thinking about that annual event known as "April Speaking." Some, I guess, would write their speeches. Those, who had climbed up to the dignity of Sophomores, Juniors or Seniors, would, if they happened to be gifted in the way of composition; but the majority I think resorted to what had already been written, and they would after much meditation and research select some of the stirring orations of bygone times; and then it was up to them to memorize these for the auspicious occasion which would begin, as I have said, about the middle of April and last until May.

It was a rare thing for a boy to refuse absolutely to speak, or try to speak. When one did have the hardihood to refuse,

on any pretense, he was looked upon as not exactly normal, or not up to the standard, for this speechifying was considered an *event* in the life of the college boy. Some few, though, either from timidity or some other cause, would most humbly ask to be excused, and I think in most cases their petitions were granted. But the greater number would select speeches and for fear of disturbing the inhabitants of Trinity, they would resort to the open. Some resorted to the woods in and around the village, some preferred the hills, others the sequestered vales, while others braved the ire of home rule, and thundered through their speeches in the privacy of their rooms, much to the annoyance of those in close proximity.

On nice warm afternoons towards the latter part of March, or first of April, if one were walking out after supper to get a breath of spring air, and just at that time called twilight, when it is too early to light the lamps, and too dark to see distinctly, at just the time when all nature seems to be lulled into peacefulness and quiet, and getting ready for the night's rest, the quiet would be broken by the stentorian voice of some one of the College boys practicing his speech, in the seclusion of some grove or hillside and probably the stirring lines of Sparticus' Address to the Gladiators, The Burial of Moses, Bingen on the Rhine, or Poe's Raven, would fall on our ears. How they would practice! Over and over they would go until we could almost see the hungry lions roaring in the arena at Rome; and our minds would travel back so many thousands of years, and rest upon that lonely grave in the land of Moab! Then we could get in a more sentimental mood as the vision of that poor boy dying away off in Algiers, so far from the "German Rhine," broke upon us. Well, all this exercising of hands, arms, and voice would go on for quite a while, and then it would be made known that on a certain night in April towards the middle I think generally, "The Speaking would begin!" By this time all the speeches had been learned, not so much loud talking now in the groves at the twilight hour, for "The Soldier of the Legion" was dead, and it had gotten to be an old thing, not so appalling as at first;

Moses was buried, and the rest had passed on, "The Raven" had quit knocking, and the hungry lions had quit roaring at Rome!

A quiet seemed to pervade the little village of Trinity. After a few days you would hear some one ask: "Are you going out to the speaking tonight?" All Trinity was in expectation. We of course had been hearing the deep toned thunder of oratory for some time at a distance, but this now was the quiet that precedes the storm.

At the appointed time the inhabitants of Trinity would assemble in the Old College Chapel. The new chapel was not used for "April Speakings", and I guess the old chapel was more suitable, being older and more classic. Along in the evening the people would begin to get ready to go to the "College," the village maidens would adorn their flowing tresses with garlands of honeysuckle, and carry delightful little bouquets of apple and plum blossoms, for the ones who in their opinion excelled. When the Old College Chapel was about filled with the people in, and about Trinity, and when every thing and every body was waiting, the good old lamps flaring but giving plenty of light, and when we had waited as we thought just about long enough, a great cheer would go up, and in would come the Prof. with his division or class, and all would take their seats, the marshals walking sedately in front, and then when all was quiet once more the Prof. sitting slightly to the front, there would be a calm, the small talk that had been going on, seemed suddenly to die away, and sink to a husky whisper as the wind hushes itself just before the storm breaks. Then the Prof. would rise, announce the name of the speaker, and the subject, the marshal would rise with all the dignity of some great statesman when about to address parliament, walk with the most courtly bearing possible, and bowing majestically, hand the speaker a glass of water, then calmly take his seat, his blue or red regalia adding greatly to his dignity. The speaker would then arise, look without flinching upon the great crowd assembled to do him honor, and then open up. Sometimes his voice would tremble a little at first for speaking

to a crowded house is somewhat different from addressing the hills and trees in the cool of the evening with no human being in sight; but as he would progress, this little vibration of his voice would gradually change, he would rise to the occasion, and when perhaps at some lively sally, or sparkling wit, the crowd would cheer vociferously, he would throw all care to the winds, lose himself in his theme, and after reaching a wonderful climax, walk to his chair in a perfect cloud of glory. Then such cheering! Sometimes a bouquet from the hands of some fair maiden would be carried to him by a marshal, just as he was in the zenith of his glory, and as he accepted the gift, he would of course smile, and touching the delicate petals look out upon the audience, and, "soft eyes looked love to eyes that spoke again," and the exercises would continue.

When all the class had spoken, the Prof. would announce the next speaking and so this oratory would go on for some two weeks, then the Seniors would have what was known at that time as the "Senior Presentation." This great event would be about the first of May I believe. This was quite a dignified affair indeed, invitations would be sent out, and a great crowd always attended these exercises. The President presided upon the rostrum, and read the subjects instead of a Prof. All things considered, these Speakings were interesting and entertaining, for they were carried out with so much dignity and grace.

But gone are the days! The old Chapel at Trinity no longer resounds with the stirring oratory of the Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors, but now and then the High School boy will strike an attitude, and in a hoarse voice exclaim, "Hear those lions roar? They have not tasted meat for three days!" and then my mind wanders back to the days of "Auld Lang Syne," when as a child I heard those same lions roar, but they roared then by college boys, and "Old Trinity boys."

SOME TRINITY BOYS IN JAPAN

J. C. Wooten, '98

On a trip of four months or more in a strange land among foreign peoples, it was a delight to meet our old college boys. There was nothing on the whole trip that so pleased Bishop Kilgo as to see his boys who are called to brighten and redeem the dark places, doing their work like men.

I refer to Stewart, S. A., Ogburn, Kugimiya, Hinohara and Kubota. The first four are familiar names at Trinity and in our church throughout the State, for they are graduates of the College. Kubota was only a year at our College but finished his theological course at the Seminary.

Stewart is an honor man, remembered as a student and as a debater. He finished the seminary course at Yale, receiving his B. D. He is one missionary who has not learned how to take care of himself. I am afraid that he will wear himself out before time. The burden on him is tremendous. He is located at Kyoto, the old capital of the empire, where traditions are strongest and the whole life of the city is interwoven with a refined expression of their old religions. Already the city is filled with temples and shrines and they are increasing with the population. Such a burden as he is carrying will quickly wear a man out. He is pre-eminently the man for the place, but he needs more help. Even then I am not sure he would get the needed relief, for with so much to do, he will work all the time.

Ogburn is one of the few unmarried male missionaries. While marriage is not a cure for all the troubles of life, I think if anyone should desire to be provoked to take such a step let him go to the mission field alone. He is a fine fellow, with an apostolic consecration. His work is in a hard field, the city of Matsuyama, but he is sowing gospel seed which will bring forth an abundant harvest. He is full of faith and is happy in his work.

Kugimiya is presiding elder and pastor of a great church

in the bustling business city of Osaka. His brethren were uneasy about his health a few years ago, and very wisely gave him a year off. Now he looks strong and I am sure he is doing more work than two men ought to do. He is probably the most American-like Japanese I have ever known. If you can imagine what an elder and a city pastor in one looks like, you have his picture. He is aggressive, evangelistic and genuinely attractive as a man and as a preacher. I hope they will make him a bishop some day. It is thrilling to hear him tell of his experiences in street preaching and the attempts of the priests to break up his meeting.

The Bishop preached one of his great sermons in the Osaka church. It was great enough to move any congregation in our church to a fuller consecration and to bring penitents to the altar. When the call was made they came in numbers. Kugimiya was deeply moved and finished with an exhortation which was irresistible. The spirit translates and transmits what language cannot. Therefore, I know it was a great exhortation.

Hinohara is pastor of our First Church at Kobe, the center of our work in Japan. He has a splendid congregation and will soon have a magnificent new church on one of the best corners in this important city.

One of his leading laymen invited our party to a Japanese dinner. The layman wisely made him master of ceremonies. At no time was there the least embarrassment to any of us. Seated on the floor we were elegantly served by the daughter of our host and hostess. What we should eat next was made clear, and how we could do it with chop sticks was easily explained. It was a delightful hour. These good people had given us an illustration of what the gospel is doing in their midst.

Of course Hinohara and Kugimiya could beat us eating, but they did not do so. After all, it is not so difficult to use the sticks when you once get the swing of it. When I failed in the *pinch,* I would stick it through the food and land it in the proper place.

It was an hour of fine fellowship and rich experiences. To Hinohara was due the success of the hour. He is smart, whether it be on such occasions as this, or interpreting for the Bishop in the midst of a great sermon or planning his work. He is destined to be a leader in Japan.

Kubota is a fine man for his place. He is pastor at Hiroshima, the city of Miss Gaines' great girls' school. He is in vital touch with the school and has a wide influence in the city.

It should be a great blessing to anyone to associate with our missionaries. They are select men and women who know and love the Lord.

These Trinity boys deserve any honor the College can bestow upon them. They are fine examples of hundreds, all over the earth who are filling a man's place in the world's work.

ARMY Y. M. C. A. WORK

C. B. West, '10, *Athletic Director, Camp Jackson*

"The Sign of the Red Triangle" might well compose the title of a modern book filled with romantic details, stories of pathos, instances of heroism, and an unflagging zeal in the cause of right—all of which would be tinged with the element of service. In fact the book would recount some comedy, a great deal of tragedy, and an infinite amount of that love for others which has been characterized as "man's humanity to man." The Red Triangle needs no introduction—the wonderful response of recent date from an entire nation awakened to its sense of duty to the soldier boy here and beyond the seas, when that nation donated more than half a hundred million dollars to be spent by the Red Triangle authorities, is introduction enough. And every cent of that fifty-odd million will be spent wisely and well. In this connection it might be interesting to note a few things needed by the Y. M. C. A. to accommodate one million men: 500 huts, costing about $6,000 in America and $15,000 in France; at least 2,000 well trained and experienced secretaries; 500 pianos and 25,000 sheets of music; 500 talking machines with 25,000 records; 500 moving picture machines with 1,000,000 feet of moving picture film per day; 3,000,000 letter heads per day with at least 1,000,000 envelopes; 25,000 chess and checker boards; from fifty to one hundred thousand newspapers, books and magazines; 1,000,000 Testaments; 25,000 Bibles; and an extremely large number of pens, bottles of ink, blotters, all kinds of athletic material, pencils, etc. We must not lose sight of the fact that in this summary we are considering only one million men. The Y. M. C. A. plans to meet the needs of the armies here in America, in France, Italy, Africa, Asia Minor, to aid the work in England, and if possible to carry on work in Russia, making a grand total of approximately twenty-four million. In this number there are some 6,000,000 German prisoners to whom

we desire to carry home the principles embodied in the Golden Rule.

"To keep the home fires burning" is the working slogan of the Army Y. M. C. A., but to supplement Uncle Sam's efforts to purify the American Army and Navy of all that is undesirable and injurious is the central aim—two purposes that really mean the same thing. Recently a certain officer said: "The American Army formerly had three divisions—the Infantry, the Artillery, and the Cavalry. Now it has four, and the fourth is the Y. M. C. A." Scarcely a day has passed since I reached the camp but that I have heard something similar to the following: "Gee, but I don't know what the boys would do without the Y. M. C. A." "You people are doing a great work and we couldn't get along without you." "It's the greatest work for moral uplift that this country has seen." " 'Well, good-bye, boys, come again!' 'You bet yer life, we'll be here tomorrow night.' " And these sentiments of appreciation come from officers and men alike.

Recently a private approached one of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries with a donation of one dollar, saying that he wanted to make a regular contribution to the work. And then, unconsciously profane, said, "The Y. M. C. A. is a damn good thing and it's doing a hell-uv-a lot for the boys." As someone said he was not cursing but was merely punctuating his remarks in the only way he knew to make them as forceful as possible. And it is for these big hearted, fine spirited chaps, who often have the wrong conception of right, that the Y. M. C. A. offers a bit of home influence, a kindly word, a sincere welcome, and an uplifting contact.

Never a day passes in which the request for a Soldier's Testament fails to come from some Sammy, and very often the supply runs short of the demand. With almost every Testament comes the opportunity for a personal conference, and there calmly and coolly many of them take the forward step and sign the war roll pledge card. It is surprising at the number of big, strong men, full of life and energy, in the prime of magnificent manhood, ready and willing to sacrifice their

lives for their country, who during the stress of military training are thinking of the future and eternity, and who are accepting Christ in a serious and intelligent manner. The Y. M. C. A. does not approach these men by way of the sentimental or emotional, but approaches them quietly and without display. In the Y. M. C. A. work there is no denominationalism. Practically the only qualification of a Y. M. C. A. secretary other than his ability to do the work is the substance of a question recently asked by one of the camp secretaries in reference to a prospective worker—"Is he a he-man and is he filled with the elements of Christian service?" No weakling has a place on an Army Y. M. C. A. force.

The whole field of service might well be summed under the Y. M. C. A. symbolism of Mind, Spirit, Body, for it is to these divisions of the man that we minister. And right here I would like to answer all critics by saying that the Army Y. M. C. A. has a larger field for service than the merely social. We do try to present the comforts of home, and we do give moving picture shows and nightly programs of various kinds for the amusement and entertainment of the soldiers, but at the same time there is constantly present the idea of Christian service. There are, in every building, two nights a week given over to religious services, and on such occasions we never lack for a crowd. On Sunday mornings we have Sunday School in the Y building. It is the intention of the religious force to have organized Bible classes in every barracks throughout the entire camp, and already most of these have been organized. The educational department organizes classes, secures teachers, supplies text books, has a regular weekly program, distributes reading material, and does everything within its power to increase the mental efficiency of every soldier with whom it can get in touch. The physical department promotes athletics of every kind such as baseball, football, basketball, track, boxing, wrestling, quoits, gym games, and novelty contests of various kinds. The Y. M. C. A. athletic directors co-operate with the regimental athletic officers, and have in all cases been received gladly and permitted to work as much as their time will allow.

The Y. M. C. A. in the camp is an assembly point for the soldiers, and there they come flocking as soon as they are off duty. They listen to the programs, write letters on stationery furnished by the Y. M. C. A., using pen and ink secured from the same source, play games, crowd about the piano and sing, or just simply sit around in groups and chat. They are always gladly received and they respond gladly to every manly advance. They love the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. loves and serves them.

SKETCHES OF OLD TRINITY

These interesting articles were written for the *Charlotte Observer* and signed by the initials R. L. J. They were written by the daughter of Trinity's first graduate and through her kindness and that of the *Observer* we are able to reproduce these sketches here. "R. L. J." is also the writer of another article in this issue—*April Speaking at Old Trinity.*

CELEBRITIES WHO HAVE VISITED OLD TRINITY

It has been 40 or 45 years since the greatest preacher then in America visited Old Trinity. I was a young person at that time; and while I had heard of this man, and seen his name in the papers, I little understood what a wonderful thing it was for him to come to Trinity College. One day a month or so before commencement, I heard some one say to my father: "Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, is going to preach the commencement sermon." And there was more conversation about his being a Presbyterian, and what a compliment it was to Trinity College for him to consent to come way down in this little corner of North Carolina. Commencement came on in due time. There were frequent whisperings among the people that Talmage would be detained at the last moment. I don't think any one had much faith in his really coming. The Sunday sermon was preached by some good Methodist divine. The ordinary exercises were held at night, such as declamations by the different college classes. Wednesday was close at hand, there were still unbelievers who still doubted that De Witt Talmage would find his way from the great iron tabernacle in Brooklyn to this little neck of the woods in Carolina. But Wednesday morning came at last, bright and beautiful as a dream was that Wednesday morning in June. The people commenced coming in by sun up, and from all points of the compass, for the news had gone out that Dr. Talmage was to be at Trinity, and preach. There were very few Presbyterians in this vicinity, but those few were on hand—and all was expectancy—all hoped and all had misgivings at times. But at last the word was passed around, Dr. Talmage had come!

The great crowd gathered at the college door, but the hour had not come for entering. Eleven o'clock came at last, the great crowd swept into the new chapel. Soon the lower floor was filled, then the marshals conducted them to the gallery, and soon that was filled. Chairs were brought in, both aisles and every conceivable space were filled with expectant human beings. At last the marshals seemed to rest, they consulted their watches, the audience consulted their watches, and scanned the commencement program. Then there was a pause, a prophetic pause, a door opened to the left of the rostrum and Dr. Craven, the president of Trinity College, entered with T. De Witt Talmage. They were escorted to the rostrum by the head marshals. The crowd gazed at the greatest preacher then in America, at any rate the most noted. I remember the village choir sang some appropriate piece of music as a voluntary, then Dr. Talmage arose and announced the first hymn. The vast crowd arose and sung the hymn, then silence reigned throughout the audience. All eyes were turned upon that ordinary looking individual upon the platform. He arose and confronted the crowd, and in his own Scotch brogue announced his text, which was "In Vain Is the Net Spread in the Sight of any Bird." I do not remember how long he preached, I don't think anyone timed him, for I guess they were too much afraid of losing some gesture or expression of that wonderful word painter. I can not now recall very much of that sermon. I know he described the burning of his great church in Brooklyn, we could see the flames leaping, and wreathing the noble edifice in a sea of fire. Whatever he described we could see it in our mind's eye. I remember towards the close of his discourse, or it may have been a few opening remarks, he looked over the crowd and with a smile remarked, "Gentlemen of Randolph County and ladies of North Carolina, I greet you." The sermon was ended, the choir sang again, and Dr. Talmage had preached at Trinity College.

AN OLD HOUSE

Some time ago I was walking with some friends down the south walk of the college campus. Directly almost to the

southwest of us could be distinctly seen two chimneys that seemed to be standing alone, as no house at first seemed visible; but as we continued to gaze the outlines of a house finally came into view. We saw the chimneys first, as the house is situated in what might be called a miniature valley or hollow. This house was built, I guess, nearly or quite a century ago. Uncle Jimmie Leach, the first owner, was born in the latter part of the 18th century, so it is readily seen that this house where he lived for a lifetime, can boast of being a little antique. Uncle Jimmie Leach was one of the teachers of Trinity. I had not been in or near this place in years until a short time ago, when business took me to the old house which is still owned by descendants of Uncle Jimmie. This house stands facing the north and south, for as both sides have long piazzas, one feels that it fronts two ways. One can stand on the south porch and have a fine view of South Trinity, or the suburban places, or can stand on the north porch and look over at the old college and the Dr. Craven place. At the east and west ends of this house stand large chimneys which are part rock and part brick, rock about half way up. This gives them a look of solidity and strength. The one on the east end is covered almost to the top with ivy, which gives the building the appearance of even greater age. We entered this building from the south side through a door into a spacious hall, or living room might be more approprite; the room was literally lived in, I guess, 'way back in the eighteen hundreds.

This hall or living room is a good sized room. Two or three families could on a pinch exist in this room. The fireplace is ample for all purposes, and north and south doors afford plenty of air, in winter as well as summer. This kind of house needed no sleeping porch particularly. I think for some time there was only the main body of the house, but as time went on additions were made, and rooms were added on almost every side. A quaint staircase runs from some interior hallway.

Some about here may not know that this house was built before there was any Trinity, or Trinity College, but these

north and south doors in Uncle Jimmie's dwelling stood open, and the south and north winds whispered together, and sang through the keyholes some time before Trinity College came into notice.

From the north side of this house about a hundred yards is the spring that for long years supplied the family with water. This spring is covered over, or was (I think time has probably done away with it) with a tiny little log house, known throughout all Randolph as a "spring house." In the spring branch a long box was sunk leaving it so the water from the spring could run through, and here the milk, butter and pickled beets, and in fact all kinds of good things were kept. This was said to have been one of the coolest and best springs anywhere in this vicinity; and the spring house was worth all the refrigerators that have ever been made. The very idea of eating butter and drinking milk out of running water, and that water a rivulet of the Uwharrie.

The dining room of this house was on the north side; in fact it seems to be a part of the north porch partitioned off. I walked all through this house a short time ago. I went into the old dining room. I just had to try to smell the apple pie, chicken pie, and all the other good pies and things that I knew had been devoured in this quaint little dining room.

In the olden times the kitchen, I've been told, was the typical kitchen of the times, wide fireplace, with crane attachments for hanging the kettle.

But with the years all this has disappeared. I noticed the fireplace had been filled up, and some one had had a cook stove or range, and the old fireplace was changed.

This house was for many years one of the noted boarding houses of Trinity. It was here that Dr. Braxton Craven wooed and won the oldest daughter of the family.

On the south porch of this historic house was built what I think was known as the preacher's room, and when a young man went to board there, who was going to make a preacher, he was assigned this room. A pleasant little room it was, looking towards the south, with a good sized window that let in

plenty of light for the theologians, and here they studied and enjoyed the far-famed hospitality of the Uncle Jimmie Leach home.

While looking around in this little porch room known as the preacher's room, I tried in vain to see if I could see anything that reminded one of Rev. W. C. Norman, for here he studied and worked. And well did he equip himself for his life work. But I saw no trace of any occupant of this room. All landmarks had vanished; just the little room remains. But I looked around, and I thought, "Where are they all who once lived here and looked out the little window?" and only an echo answered, but the echo was like "the music of some old rhyme."

Uncle Jimmie, and we might well speak of him as the father of Old Trinity, has been dead over 30 years, but the old house still stands, the little spring still affords good water, and that one giant oak in the front yard still keeps sentinel over the Leach place; and long may it stand; and long may the old house stand a silent reminder of the Trinity of the past.

LETTER FROM A TRINITY ALUMNUS IN FRANCE

Somewhere in France, Dec. 14, 1917.

Editor Trinity Alumni Register:

Believe me, I was glad to hear from you a few days ago, even though your letter was somewhat belated.

With pleasure I shall try to comply with your request and give you some of the impressions I have had over here.

France, as I have observed it, is no longer Dumas' land of romance, but Hugo's land of stern reality, with sufficient romance to make one like it even in a time like this.

The best class of French people are full of gratitude for the help that France is getting from America. They know that we are going to see it through and they judge us by the Canadians who have so far acquitted themselves valiantly in this titanic conflict. They embody the spirit of France, that thing or force that held a far superior foe in check for three years, and that thing that will never die even though France herself should become as Belgium, which is now impossible. If a million or so Americans, by dying on the battlefield, can save France, then America should feel proud that she had the men to give.

America stepped in just in time, there is no doubt, just as Lafayette stepped in during the Revolutionary struggle and made it possible for our forefathers to found a permanent government embodying the democratic principles of our beloved country of today. France's best men have given their all for France but that spirit is still there and it will triumph in the end.

The peasant class of people in France is a puzzle to most of us. These people look upon our entrance into the war as our part in the struggle and nothing more. They take us the same as any other foreign troops, only they marvel at our cleanliness and, to them, unlimited amount of money. They

call us the "millionaire soldiers," and say that wherever we go the prices go up to suit our pocket books, which puts them in a sad plight. Some of them seem to regard us almost as an invading force. One time a small band of American soldiers moved into quarters that had a short time before been vacated by the French soldiers. When the Americans first looked at their new quarters everything looked all right, but with that desire for cleanliness born in Americans, they began to pry around into the wood-work and "bunk" fortifications that are peculiar to Franch barracks. The result was that wood-work was torn out and the walls were scrubbed with good American soap and water until they was spotless and verminless, then the Americans moved in. The Frenchmen had no end of fun laughing at, what to them, was unnecessary work and fastidiousness in the Americans. But after that it was noticed that the French were more cleanly in their ways of living.

The Americans seem to like France very much, and many of them, who, prior to the war, did not know a word of French, have, by a little study and a great deal of very amusing conversation, managed to pick up quite sufficient French for their needs. France is not so strait-laced as our own country. They have not worried much about prohibition on this side. If a Frenchman could not have his red wine at least once a day, I think he would become disgusted with life. Still I have not seen a Frenchman intoxicated since I arrived in this country. I suppose it takes a great amount of alcohol to effect them, since they have it from childhood.

This is still a beautiful country in spite of the ravages of war; beautiful rolling fields ripe with grain or covered with well kept grape vines; here and there an imposing chateau with an equally imposing gravelled walk leading down and terminating in a fine old gate decorated with carved likenesses of animals or dragons. Further on we see the small stone cabin with heavily thatched roof, and out at one side a stone baking oven that seems peculiar to this country. The farmer-wife comes to the door and looks out; she has a little baby clutched to her breast, and many others are clattering around

in their large wooden shoes, making as much noise as a regiment. All of the children able to talk join in the chorus of "un penny, un penny," if the passerby is an American.

We are all in the best of spirits and hope the people in the States are the same.

Best regards,

Private Oliver B. Carr,
In care A. E. F., 18th Co., 5th Reg., Marines,
Via New York.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GILL—A FACULTY MEMOIR

On the morning of October 18 the college community was deeply grieved by the announcement of the death of Professor William Francis Gill, and that sense of loss soon extended to all the members of the Trinity family who had known him. On account of his long association with the college as student, alumnus, and teacher the Faculty feel constrained to inscribe this memorial to his life among us.

William Francis Gill entered Trinity in 1890 while the College was still in Randolph County and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, after the removal of the institution to Durham. He was thus one of the human ties among the alumni uniting the old and the new college. In his undergraduate days he manifested those traits of character so notable in later life, frailty of body, strength of intellect, and courtesy and kindliness in conduct. As a student his predominant interest was in the classics. He was also receptive to that ideal of professional scholarship which marked the administration of President Crowell, and on graduation he entered Johns Hopkins University, where he remained four years. In 1898 he returned to his *Alma Mater* as Instructor in Latin and Greek and was later Adjunct Professor, then Professor of Latin. Thus practically his entire mature life, with the exception of the years at Hopkins, was spent at Trinity.

As a teacher Professor Gill's record was a notable one. He lived through that transition in educational ideals which reduced the requirements of Latin both in the curriculum and for entrance. Yet his faith in his chosen subject never wavered; he girded his strength to greater efforts. Moreover contemporary with this change was one in his own interests. Trained in the old school of linguistics, he gradually turned to the interpretation of Latin literature and allied phases of classical antiquity. His efforts were fruitful. His subject did not suffer as an elective, and an abiding interest in the classics

WILLIAM FRANCIS GILL
DIED OCTOBER 18, 1917

was manifested in the organization of the Classical Club in 1910, of which Professor Gill was one of the leading spirits.

In all matters which required Faculty consideration his attitude and services were of incalculable value. For many years a member of committees charged with social relations, he displayed fidelity, tact, and efficiency. In our deliberations he was uncompromising in his conceptions of right and wrong, always devoted to high standards of scholarship and conduct. In the estimation of moral and intellectual values the loss of his counsel and influence will be seriously felt by his colleagues.

Distinctive as were these traits of character, they were overshadowed by another quality, his capacity for friendship. All members of the community were subjects of his thoughtfulness. His was that rare degree of kindliness which never waited for, but sought, opportunities to do service. Indeed his friendly interest transcended himself and became a bond of union among his colleagues. Nor were his sympathies limited to the campus; they also extended to the larger community of the city, his official position in the Masonic lodges being one of the ties between the college and the people of Durham.

In recognition of these facts the Faculty are constrained to adopt the following resolutions:

First, That in the life of William Francis Gill the College possesses the rich heritage of a loyal alumnus, a resourceful teacher, a wise counsellor, and the community a generous friend.

Second, That a copy of this memorial be spread on the minutes of the Faculty, another be sent to his family, and a third be publised in the ALUMNI REGISTER.

WM. K. BOYD,
WM. H. WANNAMAKER,
ALBERT M. WEBB,
EUGENE C. BROOKS,
ARTHUR M. GATES,
Committee.

Adopted November 15, 1917.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The REGISTER is under obligations to so many of the alumni and to its friends everywhere that to state these obligations would be tedious. The magazine is under a debt to Registrar D. W. Newsom for many favors, especially for notary public services *gratis*.

UNDER OBLIGATIONS

Then there are many in the camps and elsewhere who have aided in procuring a permanent roster of men in government military service. Among these are Capt. C. R. Bagley, of Camp Jackson; Mr. C. B. West, of the Y. M. C. A., at Camp Jackson; Lieut. A. W. Horton and Mr. J. H. Moore, of Camp Sevier, and Lieut. N. M. Patton, of Camp Jackson, and a number of students now in college who have made out helpful lists.

Without doubt the praiseworthy effort of Marion Eugene Newsom, '05, a busy man in the busy life of Durham, to build the new gymnasium will meet with the admiration and then the unstinted support of Trinity men everywhere. Here is a loyal alumnus, manager of one of the largest book stores in the State, Mayor of the City of Durham, member of the Board of Trustees, and of the Executive Committee of that Board, ever leading in the multifarious movements of a civic or patriotic order that mark these troublous times.

THE GYMNASIUM

Here is a proposition to build a gymnasium at Trinity College, a much needed addition to the equipment, the second building of the twenty-five now standing to which the alumni have ever been asked to contribute a dollar and when it it is built it will be the only building really built by the alumni from ground to roof.

Here is a host of former students of the college scattered through every State in the Union and in every country on the globe, in all walks of life, loyal and willing, grateful to the

College and capable of doing almost anything in the way of strengthening and upbuilding.

And from this host the response has already been hearty. Much of the amount necessary has been subscribed and some of that subscribed has been paid in cash. With a busy man of affairs willing without recompense other than gratitude and the consciousness of a duty well done, to devote time and energy to the work of securing the necessary amount and with the kind of men to whom he goes taken into the consideration there can be—there must be but one result: The gymnasium will come.

Physical Training

One of the many lessons brought home to us by the war is that a thing of supreme importance is the physical development of college students. The results of the physical examinations for the first draft showed that the man-power of the country was far below what it ought to be. It is beginning to dawn upon the colleges of the country that too much attention and too much time and money have been given to spectacular intercollegiate contests in which only a comparatively few students engage, and too little thought has been given to the mass of students who are not actively interested in these sports. The Alumni Register believes in inter-collegiate contests but it believes more in systematic training of college students. For this reason it is evident that one of the very best things the college can now do is to make adequate preparation for just this kind of work. The movement to increase the facilities for this work is one that must appeal in a very forceful way to every one.

Another thing that should cause all the alumni and friends of the College to aid in erecting a larger and more adequate building for physical training is the possibility that military training will be a permanent feature. If this should be true an adequate armory would be absolutely necessary. This could easily be provided for in connection with the large gymnasium it is proposed to construct.

ON THE CAMPUS

The library of the late Prof. Jno. M. Webb, of Bell Buckle, Tenn., has been donated to the College library by Mrs. J. M. Webb.

On Wednesday, January 16, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Miss Edith Fuess, Student Secretary for the Woman's Missionary Council, spoke to Trinity girls under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A.

The Parthenon Club, the girls' classical club, recently elected officers as follows: Madge Nichols, '18, president; Hallie Baldwin, '18, vice-president; Nellie Reade, '19, secretary; Annie Smith, '17, treasurer.

The personal library of the late Prof. W. F. Gill has also been donated to the College library by relatives of Prof. Gill at Henderson, N. C. This is the nucleus of a large classical library generously increased by the alumni and other friends of Prof. Gill.

On Thursday, December 20, the Y. W. C. A. held a Christmas tree at the Woman's Building for twenty-five children of West Durham. The children were selected and brought to the building by Miss Ora May Howerton, the welfare worker in West Durham.

At a meeting held in Durham on December 18, 1917, representatives from the two Methodist conferences of the State decided to hold at Trinity College a summer Preachers' Institute. This will be held June 5-14 and is primarily for preachers of these conferences who have not completed their undergraduate work.

During the fall term the three sororities at Trinity have initiated the following girls of the upper classes: Zeta Tau Alpha, Lucile Litaker, '18, of Lenoir, N. C., and Grizzelle Hartsell, '20, of Newport News, Va., Alpha Delta Pi, Gladys Price, '20, of Wilmington, N. C., and Mary Pettit, '18, of

Roseland, Va.; Kappa Delta, Sallie May Tuttle, '20, Washington, N. C.

At a recent meeting of the Athena Literary Society the following officers were elected for the spring term: Cora Moss, '18, of Durham, N. C., president; Janie Chandler, '18, Durham, vice-president; Hallie F. Baldwin, '18, Durham, secretary; Vera Wiggins, '19, Denmark, S. C., treasurer; Ione Bivins, '18, Durham, chairman of the program committee.

The College is doing all possible to co-operate with the government's efforts for conservation of the necessities of life. The Memorial Hall is not used for daily chapel and the morning exercises are held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall in a building that must be heated all day. Students have gladly co-operated in closing some of the dormitory space and those sections that must be heated are filled to capacity.

A memorial tablet to Jas. H. Southgate has been given to the College by the National Association of Insurance Agents. On January 22, 1917, the formal presentation exercises took place in the Library. Mr. W. E. Sharpe, of Burlington, represented the North Carolina Association. The speech of presentation was made by Mr. A. W. Neale, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dr. W. P. Few in behalf of the College accepted the gift.

One of the two parlors in the East Duke Building has been converted into a Red Cross work room, and here on Tuesday and Friday afternoons Trinity girls wearing Red Cross headdress and long white aprons busily sew and make bandages for our soldiers. Mrs. R. L. Flowers, under whose leadership the work was organized, is indeed an enthusiastic and efficient leader. Others of the women of the campus kindly help in the work.

At its fall initiation in October, Eko-L, a scholarship society for Trinity women, received into its ranks Kathleen Hamlin, '18, of Durham; Janie Chandler, '18, of Durham; Vera Wiggins, '19, of Denmark, S. C., and Ethel M. Murray, '19, of Durham. In honor of the initiates Eko-L served an elaborate banquet at the Woman's Building, with Mrs. Fannie

Carr Bivins, A. B. '96, A. M. '02, as toastmistress, and other alumnae members as guests.

The eighth annual declamation contest under the auspices of the "9019" was held in Craven Memorial Hall Friday evening, November 30, and a large number of the high schools and private schools of the State were represented. H. G. Epstein, of the Goldsboro High School, won the medal. His declamation was President Wilson's address to Congress, urging a declaration of war between this country and Germany. Following the speaking a banquet was given in honor of the visiting boys at which Dr. W. T. Laprade was toastmaster.

On January 5th the annual inter-society debate was held between the Hesperians and the Columbians. The subject debated was, "Resolved, that the commission form of city government is better than the city manager plan." The Hesperians represented the affirmative and the speakers were Messrs. R. H. Durham, Siler City; H. E. Fisher, Zebulon, and H. L. Hoffman, Cottage Grove, Tenn. The Columbians on the negative had as speakers Messrs. L. L. Gobbel, Spencer; L. H. Allison, Waynesville, and W. A. Rollins, Lawndale. The committee, composed of Prof. G. J. Ramsay, of Raleigh, and Profs. W. D. Gaud and H. M. Blalock, of Durham, rendered the decision in favor of the Columbians.

Eko-L desires to enlist the co-operation of all Trinity alumnae, and especially of those who are teaching in the high schools of North Carolina, in a short-story contest which the organization is this year inaugurating for girls in the high schools of this State. Eko-L offers a prize of ten dollars in gold for the best short-story written by a North Carolina high school girl on some subject pertaining to community legends, neighborhood traditions, historical happenings, or local scenes and incidents. Pamphlets have been mailed out in regard to the contest, but if more detailed information is desired, it may be secured from Miss Mary Bynum, care of Eko-L, Trinity College.

THE NEW GYMNASIUM AT TRINITY

W. P. Few

In the Alumni Register for October, 1916, announcement was made that at the preceding commencement Bishop Kilgo had started a movement looking to the building of a new gymnasium by the alumni and friends of the College. Reference to the undertaking was made again in the Register for April, 1917, and in that number appeared a cut of the proposed building made from the architect's drawings. The response to these calls was generous and a good proportion of the money for the new gymnasium is already in sight; but a good deal still remains to be done.

This movement so promisingly begun, Mr. M. E. Newsom, Jr., of the class of 1905, has undertaken to carry forward. Mr. Newsom is a member of the Board of Trustees of the College, a hard-working member of the Executive Committee of the Board, Mayor of the City of Durham, and in these momentous times is constantly occupied with tasks that call for public spirit, unselfishness, and ability to bring things to pass.

That a busy and highly useful man like Mr. Newsom should offer to give freely of his time to completing the arrangements for a new gymnasium at Trinity will be greatly appreciated by all the servants and the sons of the College. I am sure he can count on the active co-operation of all who have at heart the good of the College and the causes for which it stands.

Trinity College would not be selfish, especially at a time like this. We must all bend every energy to the winning of the war. But we must also be ready for the still greater task of reconstructing the world after the war. And to this end the hands of Trinity College must be strengthened by the voluntary service of generous and patriotic men.

ALUMNI NOTES

Jacob Joseph Fine, '15, is principal of the school at Youngsville, N. C.

William James Justus, '06, is principal of the Belhaven, N. C., graded school.

Adrian Ernul Brown, '16, is principal of the school at Newton Grove, N. C.

Daniel Laurie Edwards, A. M. '15, is teaching at Bingham School, Asheville, N. C.

John Arthur Brame, '17, is now at Briarly Hall Military Academy, Poolsville, Md.

Henry Lindsay Wilson, '13, is now with the DuPont Powder Company in Parlin, N. J.

Roland Otis Edgerton, ex'-15, is Superintendent of the State High School, Pikeville, N. C.

Charles Whitfield Bagby, ex-'05, has recently been appointed postmaster at Hickory, N. C.

Beale Jennings Faucette, '10, A. M. '12, is now connected with the *Morning Herald* of Durham.

Walter Lee Johnson, '12, a student in the Trinity School of Law, 1914-16, has opened a law office in Apex, N. C.

Herman Center Walker, '06, is vice-president and general manager of an oil company at Berea, Ky.

Samuel Jones Veach, who entered College in 1868, died at his home in Warsaw, N. C., Jan. 18, 1918.

William Thoroughgood Pate, ex-'84, for many years a physician at Gibson, N. C., died at his home on December 5, 1917.

The recent death of James R. Coltrane, ex-'70, at Jamestown, N. C., removes from the alumni association one of the older members.

Paul Harris Elkins, ex-'09, has purchased the newspaper,

Siler City Grit, and is now editor and proprietor of that paper in Siler City, N. C.

William Howell Pegram, Jr., '06, has for some time been in Houston, Texas. He is now with the Peden Iron and Steel Co., San Antonio, Texas.

Carl Thompson Chadwick, ex-'02, has been elected mayor of Beaufort, N. C. He has been engaged in business in Beaufort since he left college.

Thomas Peoples Pace, '13, of Purcell, Okla., was commissioned a second lieutenant in the first officers' training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.

Jasper Clyde Gaither, '16, is a traveling salesman for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, with headquarters at the Mit-way Hotel, Emporia, Kas.

Marion Eugene Newsom, '05, manager of the Durham Book and Stationery Company, has recently been chosen as the mayor of the city of Durham.

John Alexander Woodard, '16, is special apprentice in the engineering department of the Southern Railway and is located at 908 Prince St., Alexandria, Va.

James H. Wheeler, a Trinity student 1912-14, is now a member of the senior class of the Jefferson Medical College, and is located at 923 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert Malcus Johnston, '16, is during the spring term instructor in economics in the Oklahoma A. & M. College and is living at 403 Knoblock Street, Stillwater, Okla.

George Hiram Humber, '98, of Carthage, N. C., is assisting Food Administrator H. A. Page at Raleigh. Mr. Humber is special investigator in the prevention of food hoarding.

Plans have been formed for a meeting of the alumni in Washington City. There are several former Trinity men in the capital and it is hoped that such a meeting will be held.

Samuel Bobbitt Underwood, '06, superintendent of schools in Pitt County, is president of the State Teachers' Assembly. He has been vice-president and thus succeeds to the presidency.

Robert Adger Law, A. M. '02, is professor in the English department of the University of Texas, and editor of the *Texas Review,* a literary magazine devoted to scholarship.

Recently Alphonso Calhoun Avery, ex-'95, of Morganton, N. C., was appointed to a position on the Board of Censorship of Foreign Mails and Cables. He will be stationed in New York City.

Arthur Russell Council, '16, who since graduating has been with the British-American Tobacco Company in Richmond, Va., is now in Ancon, Canal Zone, connected with the same company.

George Braxton Pegram, '95, Professor of Physics in Columbia University, has been appointed a member of the Reference Board of the University to represent the faculty of applied sciences.

Victor Calkins Corkran, ex-'18, now with a Canadian regiment in France, took part in the famous Byng drive at Cambrai. He was seriously injured when the Germans made the counter charge with gas.

Elsewhere will be found a notice of the marriage of Roderick Alexander Stamey, ex-'17, now at Oglethorpe. Recently he has passed the necessary examinations and has been commissioned as Captain.

At the last annual North Carolina Conference at Greenville four faithful Trinity men took the superannuate relation. These were Revs. B. C. Allred, ex-'73, J. M. Lowder, ex-'80, E. E. Rose, ex-'91, and H. E. Tripp, ex-'77.

Duncan Waldo Holt, '14, now a student in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., has been appointed resident physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. He will begin his duties after his graduation in June.

John Odell Durham, '17, will join the aviation section of the U. S. Army. Mr. Durham served on the border last year and was later commissioned captain. He has made application

to the aviation section and notice of acceptance has been received.

Julian Blanchard, '05, who has recently been with the Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y., is now research engineer in the laboratory of the Western Electric Co., 463 West St., New York. Mr. Blanchard has recently received the Ph. D. degree from Columbia University.

Paul Wesley Best, '12, after leaving Trinity, attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received the M. D. degree. Dr. Best is now on the staff of the Lankenau Hospital, corner Corinthian and Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

Among the Trinity men who were commissioned as first lieutenants was Linville Kerr Martin, ex-'17, who has been stationed at Camp Jackson, S. C. He is now on leave at his home in Winston-Salem suffering from the effects of frozen fingers. He was transferred to the Aviation Corps and has been stationed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Daniel Calhoun Roper, '88, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is the author of a book just published by Funk and Wagnalls Company and bearing the title *The United States Postoffice. Its Past Record, Present Condition, and Potential Relation to the New World Era.* Mr. Roper was first assistant postmaster general during the first Wilson administration.

Matthew Hicks Allen, ex-'04, of Goldsboro, N. C., was during the fall at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., with the soldiers in training. On November 22 he was promoted to be major and was transferred from the 113th Artillery to the staff of the Judge-Advocate General of the 3rd Division at Camp Sevier. Major Allen had been a member of the Goldsboro bar, a State Senator and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee No. 2.

MARRIAGES

Selden Earl Stone, ex-'19, was married in Durham, N. C., on December 14, 1917, to Miss Constance Duhling.

On January 22, William Vogel McRae, '08, pastor of Trinity Church, Wilmington, N. C., was married to Miss Pearl Andrews, of Wilmington.

Dr. Talmage F. Spence, '14, of the Mary Elizabeth Hospital, Raleigh, N. C., was married in Durham, N. C., on December 31, 1917, to Miss Cora Wescott.

On December 27, 1917, Benjamin Coles Bridgers, '14, was married in West Durham, N. C., to Miss Dora Dorrity, Rev. G. D. Langston performing the ceremony.

Wallace Carlisle Bethea, '14, was married November 28, 1917, to Miss Merle Smoak. Mr. and Mrs. Bethea are at home 20 West Calhoun Street, Orangeburg, S. C.

Sergt.-Maj. Joseph Henry Britt, '17, now at Anniston, Ala., was married December 29, 1917, to Miss Laura Mae Bivins, of Durham, N. C. The marriage took place in Atlanta, Ga.

Charles Boyd Waggoner, '95, president of the Citizens Bank and Trust Co., of Concord, N. C., was on December 14, 1917, married to Miss Janie Alexander Patterson, of Concord.

Ernest J. Green, '95, and Miss Elizabeth Gerholdt were married October 31, 1917, in Durham, N. C. Mr. Green is connected with the Austin-Heaton Co., of Durham, as sales manager.

Lieutenant William Roy Shelton, '16, was married on Tuesday, January 15, 1918, to Miss Virginia Olive Hart at Rosemary, N. C. Lieutenant Shelton is now at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Albea Swindell Parker, '14, on Wednesday evening, January 23, 1918, was married to Miss Etta Thompson, of Laurinburg, N. C. Mr. Parker is serving his second year as pastor at St. Paul and Regan.

Joseph Edward Kanipe, '15, was married to Miss Martha Decker, of Marion, N. C., on December 22, 1917. Mr. Kanipe

is a lieutenant in the U. S. Army and is stationed at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

On Wednesday, December 12, 1917, in Durham, N. C., Walter Samuel Lockhart, '04, was married to Miss Florence Green. Mr. Lockhart is a member of the City Board of Aldermen and is professor in the Trinity School of Law.

At Bethany Church, near Durham, on Tuesday morning, January 22, 1918, Daniel Edwin Earnhardt, '18, was married to Miss Esther Roberts. Mr. Earnhardt is closing his senior year at College and is serving Graham charge as pastor.

At Littleton, N. C., on Wednesday, December 26, 1917, Jack Norfleet Johnston, '97, and Miss Etta Belle Stevens were married at the home of the bride's uncle, Hon. S. G. Daniels. Mr. Johnston has been a very successful farmer since his graduation.

Lieutenant Roderick Alexander Stamey, ex-'17, was married to Miss Susie Toms Morgan, of Hertford, N. C., on Saturday morning, December 29, 1917. First Lieutenant Stamey is now stationed at Fort Oglethorpe and will probably go to France in the near future.

ALUMNI FOR OFFICERS' TRAINING SCHOOL

The following Trinity men from Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., have been designated to attend the Officers' Training School of this division:

Supply Sergeant Dudley W. Bagley, Headquarters Co., 321st Inf.

Corporal Hugh Isley, Co. B, 321st Inf.

Corporal William H. Muse, Jr., Co. C, 321st Inf.

Sergeant Eli Warlick, Co. D, 321st Inf.

Sergeant Lee J. Best, Co. L, 322d Inf.

1st Sergt. Frank R. Ray, Co. I, 323d Inf.

Sergeant Paul H. North, Battery D, 317th Field Artillery.

Sergeant James R. Rone, Battery D, 317th Field Artillery.

Corporal Allen H. Gwyn, Co. A, Military Police.

Battalion Sergt. Major Lonnie L. Ivey, 156th Depot Brigade.

ALUMNI DELEGATES

At the Western North Carolina Annual Conference in Asheville last November two alumni were among the clerical delegates elected to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. These were Rev. Emmett Kennedy McLarty, '95, and Rev. Jesse Homer Barnhardt, '99.

At the meeting of the North Carolina Conference at Greenville, N. C., in December, six alumni were sent as delegates to the General Conference. These were Dr. Thomas Neal Ivey, '79, Dr. Michael Bradshaw, '78, Rev. Marion Timothy Plyler, '92, A. M. '97, Mr. Joseph Gill Brown, ex-'75, Rev. Lucius S. Massey, '91, and Prof. Samuel Bobbitt Underwood, '06.

APPOINTED CAMP PASTOR

Robert Lee Ferguson, '12, joined the Western North Carolina Conference soon after his graduation. Later ill health developed and Mr. Ferguson went west and his residence in the west has been very beneficial. Recently he has engaged in religious work among the soldiers, and Bishop W. R. Lambuth has appointed him as camp pastor at Camp Cody, Deming, New Mexico.

The *Deming Graphic* has the following notice relative to the appointment:

"Camp Cody, New Mexico, to which Bro. Ferguson has been appointed as Camp Pastor has about 30,000 soldiers of the National Guard from Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and parts of South Dakota. It is located only thirty miles from Columbus, N. M., made famous by the Villa raid. The charge as Camp Pastor for so large a number of soldiers is one of the most important in the connection of Southern Methodism and we feel sure that Bro. Ferguson will measure up to the opportunities afforded by such an honor as this position confers upon him."

SUPERINTENDENT OF LENOIR COUNTY

The following taken from the *News and Obeserver* of recent date concerns two former Trinity students now in educational work. Prof. Joseph Kinsey is one of the older alumni. He entered College in 1860 and about a year later

joined the Confederate Army. He became lieutenant of Company E, 61st N. C., Clingman's Brigade and Hoke's Division. For almost two years he was a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island, Ohio.

Miss Mary G. Shotwell, ex-'09, has been a successful teacher since leaving College, and is numbered among the foremost educators of the State.

"The Lenoir County Board of Education has granted an indefinite leave to the superintendent of the school system, Prof. Joseph Kinsey. Professor Kinsey has been ill at his home at LaGrange several weeks. It may take him weeks longer to fully recuperate. He is one of the oldest active superintendents of schools in the country, being well past his 70th year. He is one of the best known educators in the State. His condition now is regarded as improved, although not altogether satisfactory. Miss Mary G. Shotwell, assistant superintendent, will have charge of the 40-odd schools during Professor Kinsey's absence from his office."

A GREENSBORO ALUMNUS

The following clipped from the Greensboro *Daily News* of January 5 regarding Thomas Crawford Hoyle, '94, will be of interest:

Thomas C. Hoyle has accepted a position as assistant general counsel for the Southern Life and Trust Company interests, and yesterday he moved his office to room No. 104, first floor of the Southern Life and Trust building.

Mr. Hoyle has for the past two years done the abstract title work of the Southern Real Estate Company, and his duties will not interfere with his representing that company in this capacity, nor will his new work interfere in the least with any of his private practice of law.

The painstaking and careful way in which Mr. Hoyle has looked after the interests of the Southern Real Estate Company is possibly responsible for his selection to this position. Mr. Hoyle came to Greensboro 17 years ago and established himself as a young lawyer and since that time by his strict adherence to business, his strict honesty and integrity, his keen perception of law and his studious habits have won for himself an enviable reputation in his profession. The Southern Life and Trust Company interests are fortunate in securing his services, and Mr. Hoyle is to be congratulated on account of his connection with these interests.

TRINITY MAN AT STROUDSBURG, PA

John S. Schoonover, ex-'93, is another alumnus from "Old Trinity," who is exemplifying the spirit of "New Trinity." In the business world he is contributing his part and is ever interested in his *Alma Mater*. Recently he has been elected as city alderman in Stroudsburg, Pa. The Christmas number of the *Times-Democrat* of that city contains the picture and a short sketch of each alderman. The following is clipped from that issue:

John S. Schoonover came to Monroe County intending to spend two weeks. That visit has already lengthened out into 26 years. Mr. Schoonover was born in Mystic, Conn., July 14th, 1868. In 1891 he arrived in Bushkill on the visit which turned, in a twinkling, the whole scheme and plan of his life. He was a Pennsylvanian from the very moment that he inhaled the tonicy ozone of Bushkill-on-Delaware. Several years after taking up his residence in Bushkill he became interested in the Stroudsburg & Bushkill Telephone Company, a connection which prompted him to make his permanent residence in Stroudsburg, the home office of the company. This was in 1900. He was secretary and treasurer of the company for a period of 20 years prior to his relinquishment of its active business affairs to retire to private life. Mr. Schoonover was president of the Borough Council when such historical local legislation as the Sewer, Street Railway and other equally important franchises was passed. His recent election was upon a platform of economic but efficient administration, acceptance of such streets as "traffic requires and the taxpayers demand" and a decided opposition to making the Seventh street bridge a Borough Bridge. He will seem at home in his newly prescribed public service.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES—RESOLUTIONS

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held November 21, 1917, Mr. Joseph G. Brown, of Raleigh, N. C., was elected president of the Board to succeed Bishop John C. Kilgo, who tendered his resignation in June. Reverend T. F. Marr, D. D., of Charlotte, was elected vice-president to succeed Mr. Brown who was vice-president of the Board. The trustees adopted the following resolutions:

In accepting the resignation of Bishop Kilgo, the Board of Trustees of Trinity College desires to put on record its sincere appreciation of his long service to the college and to education. The board also wishes

to express its deep personal good-will for him in all the exacting work which he has been given to do, and its desire for continued co-operation with him in the causes of the Church and Christian Education, and in those personal relationships that have existed for so long.

Bishop Kilgo came to the presidency of the college at the opening of the session of 1894-'95. At that time the college had only recently been removed from Randolph County to Durham, and Bishop Kilgo became the real builder of the new Trinity. Its growth in plant, in educational equipment, and output, and its service to civilization, are permanently fixed in the history of the State, and will ever remain a monument to his ability and consecration to the college and the principles for which it stands.

All this the trustees deeply appreciate; but most of all they appreciate the moral leadership of the college during Bishop Kilgo's administration; and they have not a doubt that the moral earnestness and the controlling faiths that have characterized the past abide here now, and will always abide. And to this end, the board pledges its utmost endeavor.

P. T. DURHAM,
J. F. BRUTON,
DRED PEACOCK,
W. P. FEW.
Committee.

THE TRINITY BANQUET AT THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY

One of the most successful Trinity banquets ever held at the Teachers' Assembly, and there have been some notable ones, was given in the dining room of Tyron Street Methodist Church, Charlotte, during the week of the Assembly. About sixty teachers were present. Professor E. C. Brooks served as toastmaster.

The presence of two soldiers, Lieutenant H. B. Gaston, of the class of 1914, and Sergeant W. K. Carr, of the class of 1918, who were stationed at Camp Greene, created a demonstration on the part of the teachers. The talk made by Lieutenant Gaston on the life of the camp and his enthusiasm for service produced great applause.

The two guests of that occasion were Dr. Charles H. McMurry, of Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee, and Dr. P. W. Horn, superintendent of the schools of Houston, Texas.

They both responded to calls from the teachers and their remarks were highly appreciated. Dr. Horn said that for years he had had a kindly feeling and a deep sense of gratitude for what Trinity College had meant in his family. It was Trinity College, he said, that recognized the sterling worth of his father and conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity.

Speeches were made also by Mr. D. F. Giles, a member of the State Board of Examiners and Institute Conductors; Superintendent S. B. Underwood, of the Pitt County Schools; Miss Mary Shotwell, Assistant Superintendent of Lenoir County Schools, and President W. P. Few.

The dinner was served by the ladies of the church in a most excellent manner and to the great satisfaction of everyone present. The alumni and the alumnae were very grateful to Reverend Z. E. Barnhardt for his thoughtfulness and the untiring energy that he expended in perfecting arrangements.

DEATH OF MEMBER OF BOARD

Again the REGISTER must chronicle the passing of an esteemed member of the Board of Trustees and a friend of education everywhere in the death of Rev. J. R. Scroggs. This sudden demise on December 17, 1917, at his home in Marion removes one of the useful and consecrated men of our State and of the Methodist church. He was nearly seventy years of age, but was still vigorous and maintained his place in the itinerant ranks to the last. He joined the North Carolina Conference at Goldsboro in 1873 and up to the time of his death was actively engaged in his life's work, a member of the Western North Carolina Conference.

For a number of years he has been closely identified with Trinity College as a trustee and as a strong friend deeply interested in the progress of the institution. He was known as the "Father of the Trinity Park School," for it was largely under his direction and foresight that the preparatory school was established in 1898. Upon the chapel walls of that in-

stitution his portrait hangs and in the long years to come his memory will be honored and his name revered.

Two of his sons were students at Trinity. One of them, Jas. W. Scroggs, '02, died October 8, 1914. C. R. Scroggs, ex-'09, is engaged in newspaper work at Winston-Salem, N. C.

COL. JAMES REID COLE, '61

On Saturday, October 27, 1917, in Dallas, Texas, occurred the death of Col. James Reid Cole, '61, and in his death the State of Texas lost an influential educator and citizen and Trinity College lost a loyal friend and alumnus. In the first number of the REGISTER—April, 1915—there was an interesting article, "Trinity College Ante-Bellum," from his pen and opposite this article was his picture—the face of a man of strong character and unusual ability.

Colonel Cole was born November 17, 1839, and at his death was just seventy-eight years of age. In 1857 he entered Trinity College and graduated with the class of 1861. The Dallas *Morning News* says of him:

Colonel Cole received his education at Trinity College, North Carolina, graduating in 1861, a few months after the great Civil War had begun. When the war broke out Colonel Cole was a private in a local military organization, known as the Guilford Grays, of Greensboro, N. C. In a few months he was transferred to the Second Cavalry and was made First Sergeant. After about a year in the cavalry he was made adjutant of the Fifty-Fourth Infantry Regiment; served with this regiment about six months and then was transferred to the Twenty-Second North Carolina Infantry, of which his brother, C. C. Cole, was colonel. During this period he was in the active campaigns of Jackson in Virginia, participating in the battle of Fredericksburg. During the third year of the war he was made colonel of the Forty-Sixth North Carolina Infantry, being ranking officer under General Leaventhorp, commander of the brigade, and until the end of the war served in Eastern North Carolina.

After the war Colonel Cole came to Texas, accepting a professorship in McKenzie College at Clarksville in 1866. In 1867 he was made president of the Masonic Female Seminary at Bonham. In 1868 he married Mary Parrish King, daughter of Dr. Richard D. King, a prominent planter and physician of Grayson County. In 1869 he was elected

to the State Legislature and served four terms. In 1877 he was elected president of the North Texas Female College, better known now as the Kidd-Key College of Sherman. In 1879 he was elected professor of English and history in the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College and was elected president of that institution in 1883. He went to Abilene in 1885 as superintendent of public schools, and in 1889 removed to Dallas and established Cole's Classical and Military School. He conducted that institution for thirteen years and then for a short time was connected with the Texas Baptist University in Oak Cliff. He retired from public life in 1908.

A son, Mr. C. C. Cole, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, is now president of the Acme Lead and Zinc Company. So passed a good man in whose memory Trinity can take pride and whom the great family of Trinity alumni shall miss through the years.

A. C. AVERY, EX-'95, ON MAIL CENSORSHIP BOARD

The following note has been taken from a daily paper:

A. C. Avery, local attorney and chairman of the Burke examination board, has been appointed on the board of censorship of foreign mails and cables authorized by the trading with the enemy law and on which the postoffice department, war and navy departments, the war trade board, and the committee on public information are represented.

Mr. Avery takes up his work on the board January 8, and will be stationed at New York. Branch boards will be maintained at other places.

AN OLD ALUMNUS

Among the oldest of living alumni is Mr. J. K. Hamblen, who knew Trinity as Normal College. From a recent letter to a friend here we take the liberty of publishing extracts which will be interesting to the alumni of a later period:

My great-grandfather, Daniel Hamblen, moved from Wales, England, to Prince Edward's County, Virginia, many years before the Revolutionary War. Some of my ancestors were members of General George Washington's staff during that war. The Hamblen family is a large one, consisting of several branches, each one bearing a different variant of the name. However, Hamblen and Hamlin are the more usual forms of the present day.

Of twelve children, all of whom, except one, lived to be sixty years and more, I and a younger brother, Judge E. P. Hamblen, Houston, Texas, alone survive.

J. K. HAMBLEN, '55

I was born Sept. 25, 1832, in Hawkins County, Tennessee. My father, Edwin Hamblen, moved to Mississippi when I was four years old, and settled near Camden, Madison County. While he was a wealthy land and slave holder, he was opposed to secession, yet when the war came on he sent two brave sons to the battle-fields of Virginia; one of whom participated in fourteen battles and was twice wounded and captured by the Federals.

I was educated at Irving College, Tennessee, and Normal College, now Trinity College, North Carolina. My first session at Normal began in the year of 1851, at which time said college was located near High Point, then a village consisting of one store and several boarding houses for the students. Marquis L. Wood, at that time a class-mate of mine, was afterward president of Trinity College. During my attendance at Normal a sister, younger than myself, was a student in the Moravian College at Salem. Winston then was a town of three stores a few miles away.

There being no railroads in our part of Mississippi, sister and I enroute to college, took passage in a stage at Camden, passing thru Columbus, Miss., on to Tuscumbia, Alabama; from there to Decatur we were carried on a railway drawn by a diminutive mule; here we boarded a steamboat to Knoxville, Tenn.; thence to Abingdon and Wytheville, Va., by stage, crossing the Blue Ridge to Salem, North Carolina.

The Hamblens have long been devout and prominent Methodists. My youngest brother, Judge E. P. Hamblen, was one of the two delegates selected to represent the state of Texas at the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, which met several years ago in London, England.

For a number of years I was an active member of the Mississippi Methodist Conference. In consequence of a severe throat trouble, which rendered me almost speechless for a number of years, I took up the study of law, and practiced with success in the several courts for more than a quarter of a century. Have served as magistrate in this city.

I have known and been associated with quite a number of great men during the period of eighty-five years, among whom were several Methodist bishops; also C. F. Deems, then president of Greensboro Female College, afterwards in charge of the Strangers' Chapel in New York City; C. K. Marshall, Richard Abbey, Drake, Watkins and many other brilliant Methodist divines.

I am the father of eleven children, five of whom are alive. The eldest son, Edwin, was a brilliant criminal lawyer, the youngest son, H. C., served in the Mississippi Legislature from Washington County. Have five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Have lived in Greenville nearly fourteen years, during most of which time have been engaged in business.

I attribute my old age and present good health to temperate and regular habits, and also to the pure water of Greenville.

SOME CONFERENCE CHANGES

Among the changes made by the Western North Carolina Conference in the November session are the following affecting Trinity alumni: Rev. S. T. Barber from West Asheville to Morven; Rev. J. W. Bennett from Mount Airy to Unionville; Rev. A. L. Stanford from Hickory to Wadesboro; Rev. G. W. Vick from Salisbury to Kannapolis; Rev. J. A. Bowles from Forest City to Norwood; Rev. E. J. Poe from New London to Woodleaf; Rev. J. P. Rodgers from Waynesville to Agent Superannuate Fund with postoffice at Salisbury; Rev. R. M. Courtney from Winston-Salem to Hickory; Rev. C. R. Canipe transfers from the N. C. Conference and goes to Polkville; Rev. E. O. Smithdeal goes from Clyde to Micaville; Rev. A. W. Plyler from Wadesboro to Greensboro; Rev. W. C. Jones re-enters conference and goes to Gibsonville; Rev. E. W. Fox from Weaverville to West Asheville; Rev. O. J. Jones from Gastonia to Weaverville; Rev. R. E. Hunt from Walkertown to Clyde; Rev. J. C. Umberger from Gibsonville to Franklin; Rev. W. M. Robbins from Greensboro to Winston-Salem (Grace Church); Rev. W. B. Shinn from Bessemer City to Rock Spring Circuit with P. O. Denver, N. C.; Rev. S. E. Richardson from East Spencer to New London; Rev. J. W. Strider from Gold Hill to Kerr Street, Concord.

The North Carolina Conference met at Greenville in December and the following changes affecting alumni were made: Rev. J. M. Daniels from Greenville to Dunn; Rev. S. E. Mercer from Raleigh to Burlington; Rev. D. H. Tuttle from Burlington to Washington; Rev. R. E. Atkinson from East Burlington to Leasburg; Rev. J. J. Barker re-enters active work and goes to Harrellsville Circuit, with P. O. Ahoskie; Rev. L. M. Chaffin from Harrellsville to Burgaw; Rev. J. J. Boone from Mt. Tirzah Circuit to Conway; Rev. R. H. Broom from Warrenton to Morehead City; Rev. W. E. Brown from Stedman to Duke; Rev. R. A. Bruton from Tabor to Lumberton

Circuit; Rev. J. H. Buffaloe from Franklinton to Hamlet; Rev. D. N. Caviness from Morehead to Raleigh (Central); Rev. C. B. Culbreth from City Road, Elizabeth City, to Southport; Rev. Frank Culbreth from Beaufort to Mount Olive; Rev. E. H. Davis from Northampton Circuit to Laurinburg; Rev. E. C. Durham from Vandemere Circuit to Elm Street and Princeton with P. O. at Goldsboro; Rev. D. E. Earnhardt from Lakewood, Durham, to Graham; Rev. M. W. Hester from Swan Quarter to Hillsboro; Rev. W. C. Benson from Hallsboro to Swansboro; Rev. E. N. Harrison from Caswell Street, Kinston, to Plymouth; Rev. L. D. Hayman from Bertie Circuit to Calvary, Durham; Rev. O. I. Hinson from Branson, Durham, to Clayton; Rev. B. T. Hurley from Plymouth to Gates Circuit, P. O. Gatesville; Rev. C. M. Lance from Whiteville to Rosemary Circuit; Rev. Daniel Lane from Ayden Circuit to Caswell Street, Kinston; Rev. T. G. Vickers from Southport to Ayden Circuit; Rev. T. M. Grant from Hillsboro to Hookerton; Rev. F. B. Noblitt from Dover to Pamlico Circuit; Rev. J. M. Ormond from Hertford to Elizabeth City; Rev. J. P. Pate from Kenansville to Dover; Rev. H. B. Porter from Parkton to Lillington Circuit; Rev. C. R. Ross from Troy to Cary; Rev. Marvin Self from Warren Circuit to Scotland Neck; Rev. B. E. Stanfield from Robeson Circuit to Chadbourn Circuit; Rev. G. W. Starling from Zebulon to Biscoe; Rev. J. W. Hoyle, Jr., from Ocracoke to Wilson and Mission; Rev. J. W. Hoyle, Sr., comes from the W. N. C. Conference and goes to North and South Rocky Mount; Rev. Guy Hamilton comes from W. N. C. Conference and goes to Portsmouth; Rev. W. B. Sharpe was given leave and is in the Army Y. M. C. A.; Ray Jordan, '17, last year pastor at Chadbourn, is now a student in Emory University.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE ALUMNI BANQUET

The Trinity College Alumni Association of the North Carolina Conference held its annual meeting in the dining room of the East Carolina Training School for Teachers at the session of the Conference in Greenville. The association

is greatly indebted to President Wright and other authorities of the Training School for the splendid arrangements made for the service of the banquet. The menu was a most attractive one and the service was excellent. The tables were artistically decorated. The attendance was unusually large.

The toastmaster was Col. John F. Bruton, of Wilson, a member of the Board of Trustees. Those who spoke were: Mr. Joseph G. Brown, president of the Board of Trustees; Rev. J. L. Cuninggim, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Rev. H. M. North, and President W. P. Few.

It was ordered that a telegram be sent to Bishop Kilgo, expressing the good wishes of the alumni present.

The officers elected for next year were: President, Rev. J. M. Daniels; vice-president, Rev. Daniel Lane; chairman of the Executive Committee, Rev. C. B. Culbreth.

The alumni were placed under renewed obligations to Rev. J. M. Daniels for the splendid arrangements made for the banquet and for many kindnesses while in Greenville. The spirit of good fellowship and the spirit of loyal co-operation manifested made the meeting at Greenville a memorable one.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA BANQUET

The annual gathering of Trinity men at the meeting of the Western North Carolina Conference has grown to be a feature occasion and the meeting on Thursday evening in Central Church, Asheville, was fully up to all the highest expectations. Rev. W. A. Lambeth was the chairman of a committee on arrangements and this committee did its work well.

J. H. Separk, '96, acted as toastmaster and fittingly introduced to the large assembly of college men there the principal speaker of the occasion, Hon. Lee S. Overman, '74. Senator Overman spoke feelingly, at times thrillingly, of the present great war, its causes and its aims. He made a powerful appeal for patriotic support of the government and of the President so that the terrible "pentecost of calamity" could be carried to a speedy and successful close.

President W. P. Few next spoke of the pride and the in-

terest felt by the old college in the part played by her sons on the battlefields both at home and abroad in behalf of mankind.

Zeb F. Curtis, '96, A. M. '97, spoke of the work by the alumni that is being done and that might be done in the cause of education in Western North Carolina.

Dr. W. I. Cranford, '91, in a happy vein treated of the spirit of the College and its purpose to give of her life in ever broadening scope to enrich the life of the commonwealth and of our common country.

The speeches were good, the feast was delightful and the comradeship of other years was renewed; there flashed forth in the heart of each one present a new devotion for alma mater. With the pleasures of re-awakened memories the banquet occasion of 1917 came to an end and these devoted busy men turned with new zest to the everyday tasks of life.

MARRIAGES

Ethel Frances Thompson ex-'14, was on Friday, Jan. 25, 1918, married to Lt. Hickman Ray, of Raleigh, N. C. The marriage took place in Anniston, Ala., where Lt. Ray is in the training camp.

Announcement of the approaching marriage of William Montgomery Sherrill, '15, and Miss Nina Hunter Carpenter have been sent out. Mr. Sherrill is now in training at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., with the rank of Sergeant Major. His home is at Concord, N. C.

On Saturday, February 9, will be solemnized the marriage of J. Mallory Hackney, ex-'18, to Miss Elizabeth Stagg, of Durham, N. C.

Lt. Charles F. Matton, will on February 2nd be married to Miss Annie Wilson Watlington, of Wendell, N. C. Lt. Matton is at Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

TRINITY MEN IN SERVICE

The following list represents the efforts of THE REGISTER extending over some months to get an approximately correct list of men who have attended Trinity College, who are now in government military service, or actively aiding in such service in the army Y. M. C. A. work. The list is incomplete and of course changes are constantly being made. We hope the men in service, relatives of such and other friends and alumni who know of Trinity men in service will send in their names on a post card, always with military title and address when possible.

Adams, H. B. (1st Lt.), 327 Inf.....Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Adams, J. B. (1st Lt.), Co. A, 17th Inf.....Fort McPherson, Ga.
Aiken, J. N. (Capt.), 317 F. A. .....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Alderman, S. S. (Capt.), Co. M, 321 Inf.
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Allison, Eugene, Bat. F, 113 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Allen, B. G. (1st. Lt. Med.), 351 Inf..Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa
Allen, I. E., F. M. A,.....Austin, Texas
Allen M. H. (Major), ...Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Anderson, A. R. (1st Lt.), 321 Inf....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Anderson, Jesse (1st Lt.), Co. C, 321 Inf.
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Anderson, P. V. (1st Lt.), Base Hosp., Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.,
Anderson, R. B. (1st Lt.), A. E. F.....France
Andrews, A. E., Aviation Corps.....Fort Thomas, Ark.
Angier, J. C., U. S. S. Antigone.....Care Postmaster, New York City
Arendell, Banks (2nd Lt.), M. G. C., 321 Inf.
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Armfield, Emsley (1st Lt.), 321 Inf....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Bagley, C. R. (Capt.), Co. B, 321 Inf....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Bagley R. A., Hospital Corps.....Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.
Bagley, D. W. (Sgt.), Hdqr. Co. 321, (3rd O. T. Sch.),
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Bailey, P. E., Headquarters, 30 Div....Camp Sevier Greenville, S. C.
Barbour, L. H., Bat. C, 113th F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Barbee, C. B., Mt. Co. No. 1, 105 Supply Train Q. M. C.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Barnard, B. W. (1st Lt.), Co. G, 321 Inf.
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Baugh, J. E., Aviation Corps, Kelly Field.....San Antonio, Texas
Beal, D. H. C., 2nd Co. Army Rec. Detach.,
Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.
Best, James (Sgt.), Co. L, 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Best, P. W. (Lt. Med.), Corps U. S. Naval Aeserves, Lankenau Hosp.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Bethea, W. C. (Lt.), F. A.....Camp Pila, Little Rock, Ark.
Blanchard, L. E., Headqr. 4th Train. Bat., 146 Depot Brig.
Camp Jackson, S. C.
Boggs, John C. (2nd Lt.), Amer. Army School of Instruction
Amer. Exped. Forces, via New York City
Boshamer, C. W., 105 Mil. Police.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Braudwell, L. J., 45 Co., 5th Reg. U. S. M. C., care P. M. New York City
Britt, G. W. H., Bat. A, 111 F. A.....Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.
Britt, J. H. (Sergt.), Q. M. C.....Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.
Brooks, F. H., Surgeon.....U. S. Navy
Broom, E. H., Co. B, 306 Train Hdqr., Mil. Pol.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Brown, Percy A. (Sergt.), Q. M. Dept.....Fort Screven, Ga.
Buchanan, S. E. (Lt.), Med Corps—Care War Dept., Washington, D. C.
Bundy, C. W.....Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Bunting, C. F., Coast Patrol "Plymouth".....Norfolk, Va.
Burge, Edwin, No. 1 Cadet, Flying Squadron, Kelly Field No. 2,
San Antonio, Texas
Byrd, A. W. (2nd Lt.).....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Cannon, James, III, (Y. M. C. A.).....France
Carr, W. K. (Sergt.), Quartermasters Corps
Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Carr, O. B., Co. 18, 5th Reg., U. S. M., Amer. Exp. Forces, via N. Y.
Carr, J. W., 1st Bat. R. O. T. C.....Camp Stanley, Texas
Carver, Gordon M. (Lt.), Q. M. C.,
Camp Jos. E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Cathey, J. B.
Cavenaugh, E. D., Recruiting Station.....Charlotte, N. C.
Caviness, R. N. (Lt.), 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Caveness, H. L., 115 Depot Brig. Hdqs. Co.
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Caviness, W. B. 5th Reg. 66 Co.....American Marines, France
Chaffin, L. M., Jr., Co. B, 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Chambers, G. C., 435 Sub-Depot Detach..Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Chapman, J. S., Hdqr. Co., 113 F. A...Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Cheek, E. C. (Capt.), Asst. Prov. Marshal, 9th Floor Union Bank Bldg.,
Care Col. Bell.....Columbia S. C.

Cherry, R. G. (Capt.), Co. A, 115 M. G. B.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Clements, E. S., 118 Co., 105 St. Regt...Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Connelly, H. F., Sup. Co., 321 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Cooper, L. G. (Lt.), Casual Detach., 157 Depot Brigade,
Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Cooper, C. B.....U. S. N. R. F., Wilmington, N. C.
Corkran, V. C.....Canadian Army in France
Cox, C. C., Block B, Bldg. 27, Rec. Co. 46,
Camp Jos. E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Cox, H. E., Hdqr. Co., 321 Reg. Inf....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Crawford, D. D., 3rd O. T. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Crook, C. E. (Lt.), 17th Inf., Regulars.....Chickamauga Park, Tenn.
Crowell, Jas. L., Jr. (Lt.), Co. G, 321 Inf.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Currin, J. M. (1st Lt.), Co. Q, 5th P. O. Bureau,
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Davis, F. B. (Maj.)..... U. S. Army
Davis, J. R., Ensign.....U. S. Navy
Daniels, T. C. (Lt.), Co. A, 6th Inf...Mill Branch, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Deal, H. C. (Lt.), 156 Depot Brig.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Deese, H. F., Depot Brig. Hdqrs. Co. Barracks 5
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Dickinson, M. T., Q. M. Dep't.....Menlo Park, California
Dixon, L. F., Bat. C, 113 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Dixon, W. T. (Lt.), M. G. C., 120 Inf..Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Douglas, Marvin, Co. M, 120 Inf.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Downey, T. B. ((1st Lt.).....Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Duncan, W. B. (Lt.), Balloon Obs.....Fort Sill, Oklahoma.
Dunston, E. F. (1st Sgt.), Quartermasters Corps,
Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Durham, J. O., A. B. O. T. C.....Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Earnhardt, G. N., 21 F. A.....Leon Springs, Texas
Edens, W. M., O. T. C.....Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.
Edwards, W. W., (Y. M. C. A.).....Anniston, Ala.
Edwards, C. R., (Y. M. C. A.).....Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Elias, W. S., Bat. D, 317 F. A.....Camp Jackson, Columbia S. C.
Edgerton, H. Y., Navy Aero., box 2.....Warrington, Fla.
Elliott, K. C., (Cadet).....Aviation Camp, Memphis, Tenn.
Erwin, J. I. (Lt.), Aviation Corps.....San Antonio, Texas
Everett, L. S., 316 F. A., Bat. C, (O. T. C.),
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Falls, C. G. (Capt.), Co. C, 321 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Farmer, A. B. (Lt.), 35th Regt.....Nogales, Arizona
Faucette, J. M., Co. M, 120 Inf.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Fayssoux, J. I.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Ferrell, Luther, Office Workers Co. 1,
Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville Fla.
Ferguson, G. H., Stanford Base Hosp. Unit No. 2
San Francisco, California
Ferguson, R. L., Camp Pastor, box 286....Camp Cody Deming, N. M.
Few, B. F. (Lt.), Hdqr. Brig.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Fuller, Dave (Capt.), 316 F. A.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Fulp, E. M., 3rd O. T. C.....Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Gaines, Charlton, Q. M. Dept.
Garriss, H. T., Hosp. Amb. Corps.....Newport, R. I.
Garriss, C. H. (Sergt.), 306 Engineers..Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Gaston, H. B. (Lt.), Co. L, 39 Inf....Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Gibson, L. B.....In France
Gibson, J. K.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Giles, Roy W., Hospital School.....Newport, R I.
Gill, T. J., Jr., 317 M. G. B.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Glass, W. P., Co. B, 321 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Glaze, J. W. (Sgt.), Bat. E, 114 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Goforth, R. C., Army Y. M. C. A., No. 155, Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Graves, T. S. (1st. Lt.), Co. C, 322 Inf..Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Grier, L. A., Office of Q. M.....Fort Moultrie, S. C.
Greenberg, H. C., Yeoman, Naval Coast Reserve.....Norfolk, Va.
Grigg, J. H. (Lt.), 323 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Groome, Percy L., Medical Detachment, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Groves, J. M. (Lt.), 324 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Gwyn, A. H. (Corp.), 3rd O. T. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Hall, V. C. (Lt.), 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Hambrick, J. J., Aviation Corps....(Awaiting Orders), Richmond, Va.
Hardy, M. W. (Lt.), 52 Inf.....Chickamauga Park, Ga.
Harris, E. G. (Lt.), Co. C, 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Harris, E. C. (Lt.), 321 Reg.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Harrell, I. S., Co. E, 321 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Hamilton, Julian .....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Hathcock, T. A. (1st Lt. Med.), Camp Wheeler, Base Hosp., Macon, Ga.
Hawfield, W. P., Fire Station No. 2....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Hayes, R. L. (Lt.), 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Herring, D. B., Block B, Bldg. 27, Rec. Co. 46,
Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

Hicks, C. B., (1st Lt. Med.), 619 Highland Avenue....Atlanta, Georgia
Hill, E. W. (Lt.), 52 Inf.....Chickamauga Park, Ga.
Hines, W. B.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Honeycutt, R. J. (Lt.).....Chickamauga, Park, Ga.
Honeycutt, R. G. (1st Lt.), Co. G, 321 Inf.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Holt, R. M., Co. I.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Horton, A. W. (1st Lt.), Div. Hdqrs., 30th Div.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Houser, Everett A., 184 Aviation Squadron,
Camp Taliaferro, Fort Worth, Texas
Houston, R. P.....Coast Art., Fort Caswell, Southport, N. C.
Hudson, H. T. Headquarters Co.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Hurley, B. S. (Lt.), Depot Brig.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Hutchison, John W., died in 2nd O. T. C.....Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Ingram, H. D. (2nd Lt.), Co. L, 321 Inf., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Ivey, L. L. (Sgt. Maj.), Hdqr. 156 Depot Brigade, (3rd O. T. Sch.),
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Isley, Hugh (Corp.), Co. B, 321 Inf....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Jaffe, L. I. (Lt.), Bat. B.....Camp Stanley, Leon Springs, Texas
Jenkins, G. T.....Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.
Jenkins, S. S. (1st Lt.).....In France
Johnson, P. H., 317 F. A.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Johnson, Pierce, 43 Unit Amb. Corps (Raleigh Unit),
Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.
Johnston, R. L., War Dept., Office Surgeon Gen.,
307 Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Julian, C. C. (Lt.), 323 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Kanipe, J. E. (Lt.), Bat. C, 316 F. A...Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Kimball, G. C. (Lt.), 321 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
King, H. K. (1st Lt.), Co. F, 322 Inf...Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Kitchen, L. M. (1st Lt.), 3nd Training Battalion, Sec. 1. Depot Brig.,
Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.
Knight, T. W., U. S. S. Oklahoma.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Körner, Gilmer, U. S. N. R. F., Personnel Section,
War College, Newport, R. I.
Körner, Russell, U. S. N. R. F.....War College, Newport, R. I.

Lake, Forest U. (Lt.).....U. S. Navy
Langley, W. H., Co. B, 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Laprade, G. S., Co. H, 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Larkin, L. C., Y. M. C. A.....Camp Jos. E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.

Lee, Archie, L. (Lt.), 1st Bat., 325 Inf., Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Lee, F. H., 318 F. A., Bat. D.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Lee, H. E., Q. M. C.....Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.
Legrand, N. L. (Lt.), Depot Brigade..Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
LeGrand N. W. (1st Lt.), 82 Division.....Camp Gordon Atlanta, Ga
Lemons, W. D., Avia. Sec.....Fort Thomas, Ky
Loftin, W. A. (Sgt.), Div. Hdqr. Co.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C
Love, R. M., Ord. Dep't.....Vanderbilt Arsenal, Vanderbilt, N. Y.
Lowrance, C. V. (1st Lt.), 105 Mili. Police,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C
Lowder, J. P. (2nd. Lt.), Co. I, 52 Pioneer Inf.,
Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.

Maddox, H. A. (Lt.), Inf.....Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.
Mann, T. A. (Lt.), in Med. Corps A. E. F.....France
Marr, Roy, Co. 6, Coast Artillery.....Fort Caswell, N. C.
Martin, O. E., 99 Co., ...Paris Island, Port Royal, S. C.
Martin, L. K. (1st Lt.), Avia Section.....Fort Sill, Oklahoma
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Matton, L. C. (Lt.), 371 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Matton, C. F. (1st Lt.), 321 Inf., M. G. C.
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Matthews, W. W. (Lt.), Q. M. C.,
Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Mayes, G. F. (1st Lt.), Co. H, 324 Inf., Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
McClees, E. C., (1st Lt.), Med. R. C.,.....Harisford, West Va.
McCullen, W. L. (1st Lt.), Co. H, 120 Inf.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
McCullers, E. W. (Lt.), Bat. C.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
McCracken, J. S., Co. M 120 Inf.....Camp Sevier Greenville S. C.
McKinnon, H. A. (Lt.), 113 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
McLean, J. E., 321 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
McLemore, E. E. (Lt.), 316 F. A.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
McNeill, Frank (Lt.), Bat. D, 317 F. A.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
McPherson, H. R., Office Workers' Co., No. 3,
Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Minshew, W. R., Co. A, 306 Engineers, Reg.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Monroe, W. L., Y. M. C. A.....Atlanta, Ga.
Morgan, C. W. (1st Lt.), Engineer Corps,
Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md.
Moore, J. H., 30th Div. U. S. A., Field Hosp. Co. 117, 105 St.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Moyle, Wm., U. S. Navy.
Muse, Ben, Co. A, 11th King's Royal Rifle Corps.....England
(Missing since Nov. 30, 1917. Prisoner in Germany.)
Muse, W. H., Jr., Co. C, 321 Inf....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Nelson, J. L. (Lt.), 371 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Newberry, H. E., Engineer Train A. E. F.....In France
Nicholson, H. H., 1st Co. 105th M. P.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Nooe, Bennett (Lt.), U. M. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
North, Paul, (3rd O. T. C.), Bat. D, 317 F. A.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Oliver, C. B.....Fort Thomas, Ky.
Ormond, W. L. C., 7th Rec. Co., U. S. Reg. Rct. Detach.
Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.
Osborne, Joe, 108 Aero Squadron,
Aviation Section Signal Corps A. E. F., via N. Y.
Owens, W. C. (Lt.).....U. S. Navy

Pace, T. P. (2nd Lt.)
Page, A. M., 47th Co., 5th Reg. A. E. F.....U. S. M. C., via New York
Page, Hugh A. (2nd Lt.)
Palmer, N. M. (2nd Lt.), Co. G, 58th Inf. Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Paris, E. R. (1st Lt.), 11F. A.....Douglas Arizona
Parker, R. E., 9th Reg. U. S. M. C.....care P M,, New York City
Parker, C. C., Naval Training Station.....Norfolk, Va.
Patton, F. C. (2nd Lt.), Bat. D, 317 F. A.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Patton, N. M. (2nd Lt.), 371 Inf.,.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Patterson, E. K., Avia. Corps.
Phillips, P. M. (2nd Lt.), Q. M. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Phillips, D. B. (Lt.), Med. Corps.....In France
Pierce, O. A., School for Non-Com. Officers.....Fortress Monroe, Va.
Poole, C. A., Prov. Co. G, M. O. T. C.,
Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., (Now in France)
Potts, J. H. (Sergt.), Co. M.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Powell, W. H., Naval Operating Base.....Norfolk, Va.
Powell, A. G., 22 R. C. T. Co., Squad 368.....Fort Thomas, Ky.
Powell, L. W., (Cadet), Line of communication, Air Service, A. E. F.,
France
Price, J. H. (Corp.), Mil. Pol., 81 Div...Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Ratcliffe, H. M., Med. Detachment.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Reap, C. A. (2nd Lt.), 328 Inf.....Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

Reade, Edwin G. (1st Lt. Med.), 66 Field Hosp. A. E. F.,
France, via New York
Reams, M. L., Naval Training Camp.....Charleston, S. C.
Ray, F. R. (1st Sgt.), Co. I, 323 Inf., (3rd O. T. C.),
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Ray, Bonner (Lt.), 319 F. A.....Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Richardson, O. L.,
108 Aero Squadron, Avia. Sect. Sig. Corps, A. E. F., via N. Y.
Richardson, S. A. (1st Lt.), Bat. E, 113 F. A.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, N. C.
Richardson, G. D., Bat. E, 111 F. A...Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.
Ring, J. T., 94th Co. Marine Barracks.....Paris Island, S. C.
Rone, J. R. (Sgt.), Bat. D, 317 F. A., (3rd O. T. C.),
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Rose, J. H. (1st Lt.), Hdqr. Co., F. A.....Camp Logan, Texas
Rothensies, W. J. (1st Lt.), M. G. B., 321 Inf.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Ruark, W. T. (1st Lt.), Amb. Co. No. 2, M. R. C.....Fort Clark, Texas
Ruff, Joe H. (Lt.), 371 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Sasser, D. F. (Lt.), Co. School, 7 Co.,
Camp Jos. E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.
Sasser, L. D. (Lt.), Bat. C, 317 F. A....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Sauls, J. W., Aviation School, Georgia Sch. Tech., Atlanta, Georgia
Saunders, D. P. (Lt.), F. A.....Fort D. A. Rusell, Cheyenne, Wyoming
Savage, E. S. (Lt.), 316 M. G. B.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Scott, B., Co. M, 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Secrest, V. V., Y. M. C. .....Fort Barrancas, Pensaloca, Fla.
Secrest, E. L., Y. M. C. A.....Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Fla.
Sharp, W. B., Y. M. C. A.....Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Shelton, R. H. (2nd Lt.), Co. F, 371 Inf.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Shelton, W. R. (1st Lt.), Co. C, 324 Inf...Cp. Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Sherrill, C. O. (Major).....U. S. Army
Sherrill, P. M., Bat. F, 113 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Sherrill, W. M. (Sgt. Maj.), Hdq. Co., 119th Inf,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Sherrod, H. L. (Lt.)
Sholar, Ralph, S. D. 113 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Short, E. H., Naval Hospital Base.....Norfolk, Va.
Skidmore, L. J., 324 Inf, Supply Co....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Siler, B. H. (2nd Lt.), U. S. A.....Chickamauga Park, Tenn.
Sledge, John B., 43 Unit Amb. Corps.....Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.
Small, J. H., U. S. R.....Rich Field, Waco, Texas

Smith, J. R., Quartermasters' Dept.....Charleston, S. C.
Smith, H. L. (Sgt.), 39 Aero Squadron.....Rantoul, Ill.
Smith, B. L. (2nd Lt.), 156 Depot Brig., 3rd Co.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Smith, W. E., Assistant Paymaster.....U. S. Navy
Smith, S. N., U. S. Navy.....Port Royal, S. C.
Smoot, J. W. (2nd Lt.), Co. G, 324 Inf..Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Snow, G. K. (Lt.), Q. M. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Snow, B. C., U. S. M. A.....West Point, New York
Speed, J. A. (1st Lt.), Med. Corps, 113 F. A.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Sprinkle, Thomas W. (Lt.), 320 F. A.....Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Stack, A. M., Q. M. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Stackhouse, Amos
Stamey, R. A. (Capt.), M. G. Co., 551 Inf.....Chickamauga Park, Ga.
Starnes, W. F., Y. M. C. A., Fort Barrancas.....Pensacola, Fla.
Stearns, C. C., Div. Hdqt. Co.,.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Stikeleather, G., Aviation.....In France
Steele, F. S. (Lt.), care Commandant, 5th Naval Dist., Norfolk, Va.
Stem, T. G. (Maj.), 1st Bat. 113 F. A.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
St. John, F. L. (1st Lt.), Co. M, 120 Inf.,
Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Suiter, T. B. (1st Lt.) .....Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Summey, T. J., Med. Corps.....U. S. Army
Summers, T. R., Quartermasters Dept..Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Swan, H. G., 5th Naval District, Battleship "Dixie", Norfolk, Virginia
Swindell, C. L. (1st Lt. Med.), 17th Inf.....Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Taylor, J. H., 124 Aero Squadron,....Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas
Teeter, M. F., care Seaman Guard, U. S. S. *Richmond,* Norfolk, Va.
Taylor, G. F., Depot 153, Co. 7.....Camp Dix, Trenton, N. J.
Thomas, J. O., Sig. Corps of Aviation Dept.....Augusta, Ga.
Thompson, E. M. (2nd Lt.), Co. E, 371 Regiment,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Thompson, J. E. (2nd Lt.), Co. A, 371 Inf.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Thompson, J. M., Naval Training Camp.....Charleston, S. C.
Thorne, W. A. (2nd Lt.), Co. H, 371 Regiment,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Toms, Clinton W. (Lt.), Co. K, 54 Inf..Mil. Branch, Chattanooga, T.
Towe, K. C. (1st Lt.), Q. M. C.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Towe, W. T., 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Troy, Thaddeus S. (1st Lt.), Amb. Co. No. 31
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Turnage, H. W.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Van Hook, J. E.....Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Venable P. C., (Lt.), 28 Inf., Hdqr. Co., A. E. F., via New York

Waddill, Paul.....Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas
Wallace, J. W. (2nd Lt.).....Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.
Ware, J. A., Mil. Mail Service..Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.
Warlick, Eli, 3rd O. T. C., Co. D, 321 Inf Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Warlick, G. A. (1st Lt.), Q. M. C.....Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Warren, B. P., 15 Amb. Corps, Fort Benj. Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.
Watson, W. W., 322 Inf.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
West, C. B., Y. M. C. A.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
West, H. C. (2nd Lt.), 317 M. G. B...Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
White, M. A. (1st Lt.), 318 F. A.....Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Whitener, J. B. (Lt.), 16th Cavalry.....Mercedes, Texas
Whiteside, F. A. (2nd Lt.), Q. M. Dept..Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Wilson, W. A., 321 Inf., Co. M, Barrack C, 8, 3rd O. T. C.,
Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.
Wilson, Harry, Co. M, 120 Inf.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Wilson, J. H., Gallaudet Aviation School....East Greenwich, R. I.
Woodward C. A. (Lt.), Med. Corps.....Philadelphia, Pa.
Wrenn, Frank R. (1st Lt.), M. R. C., A. E. F., France, via New York
Wrenn, E. R., Bat. C.....Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Wynn, G. B., Hdqr. Co., 119 Inf., 30 Div., Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.

Young, Percy (2nd Lt.), 318 Reg. F. A...Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

ALUMNAE NOTES

Maud Dodson, ex-'17, is this year teaching at Bayboro, N. C.

Sadie McCauley, '16, is a member of the high school faculty at Elm City, North Carolina.

Mamie A. Hoover, ex-'14, is a teacher of grammar grade work in Lewis School, Raleigh, N. C.

Lizzie May Smith, '14, has this fall been acting as supply teacher in the high school at Hamlet, N. C.

Hattie Moore Berry, ex-'17, of Durham, has recently become an assistant in Durham Public Library.

Ethel Abernethy, '13, of Charlotte, N. C., has recently been elected teacher of German in Queens College, Charlotte, N. C.

Annie St. George, ex-'14, of Southport, N. C., and Dr. H. D. Ward were married at Southport Methodist Church on January 5, 1918.

Mrs. W. A. Cade (Iver Ellis), '09, is living at Edenton, N. C., where her husband, Reverend W. A. Cade, is pastor of the Methodist Church.

On December 29 Susie Merritt Johnson, ex-'16, was married to Sergt. H. F. Owen, at Greenville, S. C. Sergt. Owen is stationed at Camp Sevier.

On Saturday, December 29, Laura Mae Bivins, '16, was married in Atlanta, Ga., to Sergt. J. H. Britt, '17, now stationed at Anniston, Alabama.

Leone E. Outlaw, ex-'15, is now taking a course in nurse training at Flower Hospital, which is located at 63rd and 64th Streets and Avenue A, New York City .

Mrs. Paul Coggins (Laura Wescott), ex-'09, is spending this year at Carolina College, Maxton, N. C., where she is taking special work in home economics.

Mrs. L. D. Hayman (Bess Weidenhouse), '13, has recently

come to Durham to make her home. Her husband, Rev. L. D. Hayman, '13, is pastor of Calvary Church.

Mary E. Freeman, ex-'11, was married some time ago to Mr. William Henry Herring at her father's home in Newark, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Herring are now in Roseboro, N. C.

Born on January 4, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Brogden, of Durham, N. C., a son, Willis James Brogden, Jr. Mrs. Brogden was before her marriage Lila Bingham Markham, '02.

Born on January 2, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Slade Swindell, of Louisburg, N. C., a son, Edmund Slade Swindell, Jr. Mrs. Swindell was before her marriage Annie Hamlin, '15.

Katie Lee McKinnon, ex-'14, has resigned her position as teacher in Maxton Grade Schools and is taking a course in stenography at Carolina College, preparatory to entering her father's office.

Mrs. J. T. Jerome (Annie Brown), '07, is now living at Raeford, N. C., where Mr. Jerome, ex-'07, is superintendent of the schools of Hoke County as well as principal of the school at Raeford.

On January 23, Etta Thompson, '14, was married to Reverend A. S. Parker in Laurinburg, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Parker will make their home in St. Paul, where Mr. Parker has pastoral charge of St. Paul and Regan.

Marion Holloway, '16, is spending this year at her home in West Durham helping her father, Dr. R. L. Holloway, in the business connected with selling the water from Rivermont Springs, which is owned by Dr. Holloway.

On December 31, Cora V. Wescott, '15, and Dr. Talmage Spence were married. The marriage took place at the home of Mr. T. L. McClees, Durham, N. C. Dr. and Mrs. Spence will live in Raleigh, where Dr. Spence is practicing osteopathy.

Mrs. Edgar Harrison, who is well known as Katie Johnson, '02, until recently Alumnae Editor for the REGISTER, has recently gone to live in High Point, N. C., where her address

is 108 Green Street. Her husband, a commercial artist, is identified with the Petrie Engraving Company.

Fannie Kilgo, A. B. '13, A. M. '14, was married on December 27 to Mr. Bailey Troy Groome, city editor of the *Charlotte Observer*. The marriage took place at the home of Bishop and Mrs. J. C. Kilgo, The Plaza, Charlotte. Mr. and Mrs. Groome will make their home in Charlotte.

At the First Baptist Church in Durham, on December 12, Florence Green, '12, was married to Professor W. S. Lockhart, of the Trinity College Law Faculty. After an extended trip through Georgia and Florida, the bride and groom have returned to Durham, where they will make their home.

Mrs. H. E. Spence (Bessie Whitted), A. B. '06, A. M. '08, has recently been appointed by the Sunday School Board of the North Carolina Conference as Elementary Superintendent of Sunday School Work in the territory of the North Carolina Conference. Mrs. Spence will continue to make her home in Durham.

Several alumnae were welcome visitors to the College during their Christmas vacations. Among these were: Iris Chappelle, '16, and Mary Wescott, '14, who are teaching in Carolina College, Maxton, N. C.; Ina Young, '17, who is a member of the high school faculty at Apex, N. C.; and Grace Holton, '17, who is teaching in the high school at High Point, N. C.

ALUMNA IN WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

Miss Kate M. Herring, '06, has been appointed publicity director of the War Savings Campaign in this State. Regarding Miss Herring's recent appointment the Raleigh *Evening Times* of January 28 has the following:

From publicity director of the State Board of Health, a position she has occupied since June, 1914, Miss Kate M. Herring will, beginning February 1, become publicity director of the War Savings Campaign in North Carolina. She will go to Winston-Salem Thursday to begin her new work for which the State Board of Health has granted her leave of absence for a year.

Miss Herring is an A. B. graduate of Trinity College and the past

summer took a special course in journalism at Columbia University. To her work with the State Board of Health Miss Herring has brought a sense of news values, a conciseness and brevity of styles that has made the news letters of the State Board of Health acceptable to both daily and weekly papers in the State.

Miss Herring's successor for the year with the State Board of Health has not yet been appointed.

STATEMENT FROM THE EDITOR OF THE ALUMNAE DEPARTMENT

Alumnae, this department is yours, and the REGISTER is anxious that it be of all possible service to you. To this end I wish to ask for the co-operation of all Trinity women. The College is anxious to keep in touch with the alumnae and anxious that they keep in touch with each other. If you know of any item of interest concerning yourself or your work or concerning some other Trinity woman, or if you change your present address or occupation, you will do the staff of the REGISTER a kindness by notifying the alumnae editor.—LUCILE M. BULLARD.

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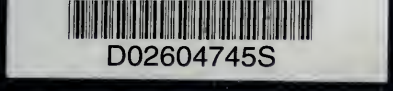
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